

Permit Conditions
Permit Number V95-007
Ocotillo Power Plant
March 29, 2000

In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 § 302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the USEPA hereafter) and citizens under the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. **AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED:** [County Rule 100 §301] [SIP Rule 3]
No person shall discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or SIP Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
2. **CIRCUMVENTION:** [County Rule 100 §104] [40 CFR 60.12] [40 CFR 63.4]
A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. No person shall circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of air contaminants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.
3. **CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:**
[County Rule 210 §§301.7, 302.1 e (1), 305.1(c)(1) & 305.1e]
Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required pursuant to the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state that, based on information and

belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

4. COMPLIANCE:

A. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

- 1) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit non-compliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only]
[County Rule 210 §§301.8 b 4 & 302.1 h (1)]
- 2) The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (2)]
- 3) For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in County Rule 100.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 (h) (6)] [SIP Rule 220 §302.1]

Compliance with the RACT requirements of this Permit Condition for NO_x shall not be required if a waiver granted by the Administrator under Section 182 (f) of the Clean Air Act is in effect.

B. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

[County Rule 210 §305.1 d]

The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance certification with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the USEPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include each of the following:

- 1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 2) The compliance status;
- 3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- 4) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- 5) Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The semiannual certification shall be filed at the same time as the semiannual monitoring report required by the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

C. COMPLIANCE PLAN: [County Rule 210 §305.1g]

Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the release date of the proposed conditions for this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only]

5. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS: [County Rules 100 §402 and 200 §411]

Any records, reports or information obtained from any person pursuant to the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the person files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS §49-487(c) which:

- A. precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports which is considered confidential, and
- B. provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position.

The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies the claim for trade secrets.

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse a person from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

A source that has submitted information with an application under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to ARS 49-487 and County Rule 200 shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the USEPA.

[County Rule 210 §301.5]

6. CONTINGENT REQUIREMENTS:

NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the Clean Air Act which may or may not be present at the facility. This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

A. ACID RAIN: [County Rule 210 §§302.1b(2) & 302.1f]

- 1). Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

- 2) The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds pursuant to Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371.
 - a) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to any other applicable requirement.
 - b) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to non-compliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.
 - d) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit pursuant to County Rule 371:
 - (1) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
 - (2) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
 - (3) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
 - (4) Violation of any other provision of the permit.

B. ASBESTOS:

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M] [County Rule 370 §301.8 - locally enforceable only]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 and 61.150 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and County Rule 370 for all demolition and renovation projects.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP): [40 CFR 68]

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an RMP by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

D. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION: [40 CFR 82 Subparts E, F, and G]

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40CFR 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:

- 1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- 2) Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158.
- 3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40CFR Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternatives policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

7. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION: [County Rule 210 §301.6]

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

8. EMERGENCY EPISODES: [County Rule 600 §302] [SIP Rule 72 e, f & g]

If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of County Rule 600 §302

9. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS: [County Rule 100 §501]

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of this Permit Condition are met.

The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- A. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- B. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
- C. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in this permit; and
- D. The Permittee as soon as possible telephoned the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail or hand delivery within two working days of the time when

emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of County Rule 210. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

10. EXCESS EMISSIONS: [County Rule 100 §502 - locally enforceable only]

NOTES: This Permit Condition is based on a County Rule which has not been adopted into the State Implementation Plan and is therefore applicable only at the County level.

There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in the Reporting section of the General Permit Conditions in a subparagraph called Excess Emissions.

- A. Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation contained in the Rules or in these Permit Conditions shall constitute a violation. For all situations that constitute an emergency as described in Rule 100 §501, the affirmative defense and reporting requirements contained in Rule 100 §501 shall apply. In all other circumstances, it shall be an affirmative defense if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of Rule 100 §502.3 and these Permit Conditions in a timely manner and has demonstrated all of the following:
- 1) The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process or the control equipment, resulted from unavoidable conditions during startup or shutdown, resulted from unavoidable conditions during an upset of operations, or that greater or more extended excess emissions would result unless scheduled maintenance is performed;
 - 2) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - 3) Where repairs were required, such repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded and off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practical to insure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the owner or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;
 - 4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - 5) All feasible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on potential violations of ambient air quality standards;
 - 6) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

- 7) During the period of excess emissions, there were no measured violations of the ambient air quality standards established in Rule 510 which could be attributed to the emitting source.

B. It shall be the burden of the owner or operator of the source to demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Rule 100 §502 and these Permit Conditions that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of excess emissions.

11. FEES: [County Rules 200 §409; 210 §302.1i; 210 §401]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to ARS 49-480(D) and County Rule 280.

12. MODELING: [locally enforceable only] [County Rule 200 §407]

Where the Control Officer requires a person to perform air quality impact modeling, the modeling shall be performed in a manner consistent with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" (EPA-450/2-78-027R, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, July 1986) and "Supplement B to the Guideline on Air Quality Models" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 1990). Both documents shall be referred to hereinafter as "Guideline", and are adopted by reference. Where the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

13. MONITORING / TESTING:

The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order.

[County Rule 200 §309]

Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, required testing used to determine compliance with standards or permit conditions established pursuant to the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions shall be conducted in accordance with County Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved USEPA test methods.

[County Rule 200 §408 & County Rule 270]

Equivalent test methods and procedures may be used in lieu of those described in this paragraph if approved by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 270 §402]

The owner or operator of a permitted source shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- A. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
- B. Safe sampling platform(s).
- C. Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
- D. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 §405]

14. PERMITS:

A. BASIC:

[County Rule 210 §302.1h (3)]

This Permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

B. PERMITS AND PERMIT CHANGES, AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS:

[County Rule 200 §§301 & 308] [County Rule 210 §§301.4a, b, & c, and 400]

The Permittee shall comply with the Administrative Requirements of Section 400 of County Rule 210 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under County Rule 200, shall comply with all required time frames, and shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes. All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision including information listed in County Rule 200 §308 and County Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the USEPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.

[County Rule 210 §§303.1(a), 405.4, & 406.4]

The Control Officer may with reasonable cause require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 §301.4f]

No permit revision shall be required pursuant to any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

[County Rule 210 §302.1j]

C. POSTING:

Any person who has been granted a permit shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.

[County Rule 200 §311]

If a Dust Control Plan, as required by Rule 310, has been approved as a part of this Permit, a copy of the latest approved Dust Control Plan must be posted in a conspicuous site at the worksite, within on-site equipment, in an on-site vehicle, or otherwise kept readily available on site at all times.

[County Rule 310 §402]

- D. PROHIBITION ON PERMIT MODIFICATION: [County Rule 200 §310]
A person shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

- E. RENEWAL: [County Rule 210 §§ 301 & 302]
The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 200 §308 and Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.
[County Rule 210 §§301.2a and 301.4a, b, c, d, h]

All permit applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. To apply for a permit renewal, applicants shall complete the "Standard Permit Application Form" and shall supply all information, including the information required by the "Filing Instructions" as shown in Appendix B of the County Rules, which is necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit which shall contain such terms and conditions as the Control Officer deems necessary to assure a source's compliance with the requirements of the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §§308 & 309] [County Rule 210 §301.1]

The Control Officer may with reasonable cause require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 § 301.4f]

If a timely and complete application for a permit renewal is submitted, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[County Rules 200 §403.2 and 210 §§301.4f and 301.9]

- F. REVISION / REOPENING / REVOCATION:

- 1) This permit shall be reopened and revised to incorporate additional applicable requirements adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the CAA that become applicable to the facility if this permit has a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire unless the original permit or any of its terms have been extended pursuant to Rule 200 §403.2.

[County Rules 200 §402.1]

Any permit revision required pursuant to this paragraph shall reopen the entire permit and shall comply with provisions in County Rule 200 for permit renewal (*Note: this includes a facility wide application and public comment on the entire permit*) and shall reset the five year permit term.
[County Rules 200 §402.1a(1) & 210 §302.5, is locally enforceable only,

and would apply if the permit is reopened and revised under this paragraph by the Control Officer.]

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. [40CFR 70.7(f)(2) and would apply if the permit is reopened and revised under this paragraph by the Administrator]

- 2) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Title V permit.

[County Rule 200 §402.1]

- b) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

[County Rule 200 §402.1]

- c) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[County Rule 200 §402.1]

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit under subparagraphs a), b), or c) of this subsection shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists.

[County Rule 200 §402.1]

- 3) In addition, this permit shall be reopened by the Control Officer and any permit shall be revised, when it is determined that standards or conditions in the permit are based on incorrect information provided by the applicant.

[County Rule 210 §407.3]

- 4) This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[County Rule 210 §302.1h (3)]

G. REVISION PURSUANT TO A FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD: [locally enforceable only] [County Rule 210 §301.2c]

If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an

application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

H. REQUIREMENTS FOR A PERMIT:

Except as noted pursuant to the provisions in Sections 403 and 405 of County Rule 210, no source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to County Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in County Rule 210 §301, for permit issuance, revision, or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. If a source submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

[County Rule 210 §301.9]

No person shall commence any earth moving operation or any dust generating operation without meeting the requirements of and obtaining any and all Earth Moving Equipment Permits and Permits to Operate required by County Rule 200. The provisions of this section shall not apply:

- 1) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
- 2) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
- 3) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.
- 4) To vehicle test and development facilities and operations when dust is required to test and validate design integrity, product quality and/or commercial acceptance. Such facilities and operations shall be exempted from the provisions of this section only if such testing is not feasible within enclosed facilities.

[County Rule 310 §302] [SIP Rule 310 §302]

The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire except for the activities listed in County Rule 314 §§302.1 and 302.2.

[County Rules 314 & 200 §306] [SIP Rule 314]

I. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES:

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (4)]

This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

J. SEVERABILITY:

[County Rule 210 §302.1g]

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

K. SCOPE:

The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the owner or operator from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the owner or operator from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §308] [SIP Rule 22H]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- 1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act, including the authority of the Administrator pursuant to that section.
- 2) The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- 3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act.
- 4) The ability of the Administrator of the USEPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Act, or any provision of State law.
- 5) The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued. [locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §407.2]

L. TERM OF PERMIT:

[County Rule 210 §§302.1a & 402]

This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

M. TRANSFER:

[County Rule 200 §404]

Except as provided in ARS 49-429 and County Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the person who holds the permit gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of County Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures pursuant to County Rule 210.

15. RECORDKEEPING:

A. RECORDS REQUIRED:

[County Rule 100 §503]

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced

and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

B. RETENTION OF RECORDS:

Information and records required by the Control Officer or these Permit Conditions as well as copies of summarizing reports recorded by the owner or operator and submitted to the Control Officer shall be retained by the owner or operator for five years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.
[County Rule 100 §506]

Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or physical records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[County Rule 210 §§302.1d (2) and 305.1 b (2)]

C. MONITORING RECORDS: [County Rule 210 §§302.1d (1) and 305.1 b (1)]

Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

- 1) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 2) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- 3) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- 4) The analytical techniques or methods used;
- 5) The results of such analyses; and
- 6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement

D. RIGHT OF INSPECTION OF RECORDS: [County Rule 100 §106]

When the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe that any person has violated or is in violation of any provision of County Rule 100 or any County Rule adopted pursuant to County Rule 100, or any requirement of this permit, the Control Officer may request, in writing, that such person produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted pursuant to County Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

16. REPORTING:

NOTE: See the Permit Condition titled Certification Of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness in conjunction with reporting requirements.

A. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE:[County Rule 100 §507]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30 or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory form(s) available, whichever occurs later.

The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer.

The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) §49-476.01, ARS §49-480.03 and ARS §49-480.04.

- B. DATA REPORTING: [County Rule 100 §504]
When requested by the Control Officer, a person shall furnish to the Maricopa County Air Quality Division (Division hereafter) information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The owner or operator of a source requested to submit information pursuant to this Permit may subsequently be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

- C. DEVIATION REPORTING: [County Rules 100 §501.3d & 210 §§302.1 e & 305.1(c)]
The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The report shall be submitted to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the knowledge of the deviation and shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In addition, the Permittee shall report within a reasonable time of any long term corrective actions or preventative actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports required in the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

- D. EMERGENCY REPORTING: [County Rule 100 §501]
(NOTE: *Emergency Reporting is one of the special requirements which must be met by a Permittee wishing to claim an affirmative defense under the emergency provisions of Rule 100 §501. These provisions are listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Emergency Provisions". Since it is a form of deviation reporting, the filing of an emergency report also satisfies the requirement of Rule 210 to file a deviation report*)
The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail or hand delivery within two working days of the time

when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of County Rule 210. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

E. EMISSION STATEMENTS REQUIRED AS STATED IN THE ACT:

[County Rule 100 §505]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the owner or operator of any source which emits or may emit oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) or volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall provide the Control Officer with an emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions of NO_x and VOC from that source. At a minimum the emission statement shall contain all information contained in the "Guidance on Emission Statements" document as described in the USEPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Fixed Format Report (AFP 644). The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. Statements shall be submitted annually. The Control Officer may waive this requirement for the owner or operator of any source which emits less than 25 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen or volatile organic compounds with an approved emission inventory for sources based on the USEPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other methodologies approved by the Administrator.

F. EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING:

[locally enforceable only][County Rule 100 §502]

(NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Excess Emissions".)

1) Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- a) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established either by the Rules or these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from paragraph F. 1) b) below of this Permit Condition.
 - (2) Detailed written notification within 72 hours of the telephone notification pursuant to paragraph F. 1) a) (1) above of this Permit Condition.
- b) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
 - (2) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
 - (3) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
 - (4) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.

- (5) The nature and cause of such emissions.
 - (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
 - (7) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.
- 2) In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification pursuant to Rule 100 §502.3(a)(2).

G. OTHER REPORTING: [County Rule 210 §302.1h (5)]
The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality as covered elsewhere in these Permit Conditions.

17. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF PREMISES:

[County Rules 100 §105 and 210 §305.1f]

The Control Officer during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County Rules, or any provision of the Arizona Revised Statutes relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense pursuant to ARS §49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;

- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. To record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media. [Locally enforceable only]

18. FACILITY - WIDE REQUIREMENTS: The following permit conditions apply to all activities at the facility.

A. Allowable Emissions:

1) Offsite Sulfur Oxides limits:

The Permittee shall not emit into the ambient air any sulfur oxide in such manner and amounts as to result in ground level concentrations at any place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeding those limits shown in the following table:

Concentration of Sulfur Dioxide (ug/cubic m)	Averaging Time (hours)
850	1
250	24
120	72

[SIP Rule 32 F]

2) Opacity Limits

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant other than condensed water containing no more than analytical trace amounts of other chemical elements or compounds, in excess of 20 percent opacity, except the following:

- a) Start-up and Shut-down: Visible emissions exceeding the opacity standards for short periods of time resulting from start-up, shut-down, soot blowing or unavoidable combustion irregularities which do not exceed three minutes in length shall not constitute a violation provided that the Control Officer finds that adequate control technology has been applied.
- b) Emergencies: Unavoidable combustion irregularities which exceed three minutes shall not constitute a violation of these Permit Conditions providing the owner or operator demonstrate to the Control Officer's satisfaction that an emergency exists in accordance with County Rule 100 § 501.

[County Rule 300 §§ 301, 302.1,2] [locally enforceable only]

Except as otherwise provided in Regulation I, Rule 4, Exceptions, the opacity of any plume or effluent from any source of emissions, other than uncombined water, shall not be greater than 40 percent opacity as determined by Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual.

[SIP Rule 30]

- c) Opacity Determination: Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 except opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources: Opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources shall be determined by observations conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, except that at least 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings shall be required at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.
[County Rule 300 §§501, 502] [locally enforceable only]

B. Operational Limitations:

- 1) The Permittee shall not fire fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.9 percent or more by weight of sulfur, unless it was demonstrated by the Permittee to the Control Officer that sufficient quantities of low sulfur oil are not available for use by this source and that it has adequate facilities and contingency plans to insure that the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards from County Rule 510 will not be violated.
[SIP Rule 32][County Rule 320 § 306.4]
- 2) The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.
[SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 320 § 300]
- 3) Materials including, but not limited to solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.
[SIP Rule 32][County Rule 320 § 302]
- 4) Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.
[SIP Rule 32][County Rule 320 § 303]

C. Recordkeeping/Monitoring:

- 1) The Permittee shall monitor for continuous compliance with sulfur oxides standards based on certification from the fuel supplier at the time of each fuel oil delivery and operating scenarios for steam generating units and boilers. The Permittee shall keep all the records of the fuel supplier certification from each delivery regarding the fuel specification and sulfur content.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rules 320 and 210 §302.1]

- 2) The Permittee shall log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22 and log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. This information should include the date and time, when that reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information as required by the protocol for EPA Reference Method 9 or Method 22 as applicable.

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- 3) The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rules 320 and 210 §302.1]

- D. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include the following information:

- 1) Dates on which opacity reading were taken, the test method used, and the observed opacity;

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- 2) Fuel supplier certification regarding sulfur content for all fuel oil delivered during reporting period;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- 3) A copy of the log of neighbor complaints of odors or air pollution, and the results of investigations performed in response to odor or air pollution complaints and any corrective actions taken.

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- E. Other:

[County Rule 240 §307]

The provisions of this Permit Condition only apply to stationary sources of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) or oxides of nitrogen in ozone nonattainment areas classified as serious or severe. Unless otherwise provided in this Permit Condition, all requirements of County Rules 200, 210, 240, 245, and 270 apply.

- 1) For the purposes of this Permit Condition, significant means, for the purposes of a major modification of any stationary source of VOC or oxides of nitrogen, any physical changes or changes in the method of operations that results in net increases in emissions of either pollutant by more than 25 tons when aggregated with all other creditable increases in emissions from the source over the prior five consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year in which the increase is proposed.

- 2) For any stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit less than 100 tons VOC or oxides of nitrogen per year, a significant increase in VOC or oxides of nitrogen, respectively from any discrete emissions unit, operation, or other pollutant emitting activity shall constitute a major modification unless the increase in emissions is offset from other units, operations or activities at the source at a ratio of 1.3:1 for the increase in VOC or oxides of nitrogen from such unit, operation, or activity within the facility only. If such a change qualifies as a major modification pursuant to the County Rule 310, Best Available Control Technology (BACT) shall be substituted for Lowest Achievable Emissions Rate (LAER). Net emissions increases in VOC or oxides of nitrogen above the internal offset described herein shall be subject to the offset requirements in paragraphs 4) and 5) of this Permit Condition.
- 3) For any stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons or more of VOC or oxides of nitrogen per year, any significant increase in VOC or oxides of nitrogen, respectively from any discrete emitting unit, operation, or other pollutant emitting activity shall constitute a major modification. If the increase in emissions from such modification is offset from other units, operations or activities at the source at a ratio of 1.3:1 for the increase in VOC or oxides of nitrogen, respectively from such unit, operation or activity, BACT shall be substituted for LAER. Net emissions increases in VOC or oxides of nitrogen above the internal offset described herein shall be subject to the offset requirements in paragraphs 4) and 5) of this Permit Condition.
- 4) For any major modification which is classified as such because of emissions or potential to emit VOC or oxides of nitrogen in an ozone nonattainment area classified as serious, the increase in emissions of these pollutants from such source or modification shall be offset at a ratio of 1.2:1. Such offset shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 306 of County Rule 240.
- 5) For any major modification which is classified as such because of emissions or potential to emit VOC or oxides of nitrogen in an ozone nonattainment area classified as severe, the increase in emissions of these pollutants from such source or modification shall be offset at a ratio of 1.3:1. If the SIP requires all existing major sources of these pollutants in the nonattainment area to apply BACT, then the offset ratio shall be 1.2:1. All such offsets shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 306 of County Rule 240.

F. Permit Shield: Compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified in Appendix "B" of this Permit. The Permit Shield shall not extend to minor permit revisions.

[County Rule 210 §§405.7, 407]

19. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE STEAM UNITS AND COMBUSTION UNITS:

A. Allowable Emissions For The Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

Particulate matter limits:

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel burning equipment or stationary rotating machinery having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

where:

E= the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q= the heat output in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-703, 719, 724, SIP Rule 31, H]

Additional Allowable Emissions For The Steam Units:

The Permittee shall not emit more than 1.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide, maximum two hours (three hours according to County Rule 320) average, per million BTU heat input when fuel oil containing less than 0.9 percent by weight of sulfur is fired.

[SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 320]

The Permittee shall not emit more than 2.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide, maximum two hours average, per million BTU heat input when fuel oil containing 0.9 percent or more by weight of sulfur is fired.

[SIP Rule 32]

B. Operational Limitations For The Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

- 1) An operating scenario shall be determined by the type of the fuel being burned by the combustion turbines and steam units; the amount of the sulfur in the fuel burned by each unit; and the allowable capacity factor of each piece of equipment.

Capacity factor means the limit of the allowable capacity in comparison to full achievable capacity of the unit.

The Permittee shall be permitted for the following six (6) operating scenarios for the steam units and combustion turbines. The Permittee shall manage the facility so that its operation is in compliance with one of these scenarios whenever any of the steam units or combustion turbines is in use.

Operating Scenario 1:

Under this operating scenario the turbines and the steam units will combust pipeline natural gas (PNG) or fuel oil containing up to 0.13% sulfur by weight. There are no operational restrictions when combusting PNG or fuel oil containing up to 0.13% sulfur by weight.

Operating Scenario 2:

- a) combustion turbines are operating up to 100% capacity factor on fuel oil containing up to 0.40 % sulfur,
- b) one steam unit is operating up to 100 % capacity factor on PNG,
- c) the remaining steam units may operate up to 100% capacity factor provided the sulfur concentration of the fuel oil does not exceed 0.25%.

Operating Scenario 3:

- a) combustion turbines are operating up to 100% capacity factor either on fuel oil containing up to 0.40 % sulfur or on PNG,
- b) one steam unit is operating up to 100 % capacity factor on PNG,
- c) the remaining steam unit may combust fuel oil containing up to 0.80% sulfur provided the capacity factor for the steam unit combusting fuel oil does not exceed 30% output at any time.

Operating Scenario 4:

- a) combustion turbines are operating up to 100% capacity factor on PNG,
- b) one steam unit may operate up to 100% capacity factor provided the sulfur concentration of the fuel oil does not exceed 0.26%,
- c) the remaining steam unit shall not operate at any time.

Operating Scenario 5:

- a) combustion turbines are operating up to 100% capacity factor either on fuel oil containing up to 0.50% sulfur or on PNG,
- b) one steam unit may combust fuel oil containing up to 0.89% sulfur provided the capacity factor for the steam unit combusting the fuel oil does not exceed 30 % output at any time,
- c) the remaining steam unit shall not operate at any time.

Operating Scenario 6:

- a) the combustion turbines may operate up to 100 percent capacity factor, provided the fuel oil sulfur content does not exceed 0.50 % sulfur,
- b) the steam units are operating at 100% capacity factor on PNG.

[SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 210 §302.1]

- 2) When burning natural gas the Permittee shall burn only commercial pipeline quality natural gas.

[County Rule 210]

C. Monitoring Requirements for the Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

- 1) Monitoring Requirements For The Steam Units Only:

The Permittee shall meet the monitoring requirements as specified in 40 CFR 75 §§10,11 (d), §12 (a).

[40 CFR 75, County Rule 371]

- 2) Monitoring Requirements For The Steam Units Only:

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate in accordance with Rule 245 a continuous emission monitoring system for measurement of opacity for the boilers which meets the performance specifications of Rule 245 § 303.1. This monitoring requirement will not apply if the Permittee is able to comply with the applicable particulate matter and opacity regulations without utilization of particulate matter collection equipment and the Permittee has never been found through any administrative or judicial proceedings to be in violation of any visible emission standard of the applicable plan.

[County Rule 245] [locally enforceable only]

- 3) The Permittee shall keep records of sulfur content of the fuel being fired in each steam unit to monitor for the compliance with the sulfur dioxide limitations from these permit conditions. The sulfur content of the fuel oil stored in the tanks shall be established by testing the fuel oil each time the delivered fuel oil has a sulfur content equal or higher than 0.05% by weight. The Permittee shall obtain homogeneous sample of the fuel oil from the tank. In a case when delivered fuel oil has a sulfur content less than 0.05%, certification from the fuel supplier shall be sufficient to monitor for compliance with sulfur content requirements of these permit conditions. When fuel oil is delivered via pipeline the Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content standards of these Permit Conditions based on certification from the fuel supplier.

[County Rule 210]

- 4) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the particulate matter emissions limits of the permit by taking a visual opacity inspection of the stack emissions from each steam unit and each combustion turbine each week of operation during which that equipment was used more than 10 hours. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by certified reader. This reading shall be taken within 3 days of the visible emissions and taken thereafter weekly until there are no visible emissions. If the condition causing the visible emissions is eliminated before three days have passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. If the Reference Method 9 reading exceeds 15 percent opacity, the Control Officer may require emissions testing by other EPA approved Reference Method such as Reference Method 5 to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limits of these Permit Conditions.

For the purposes of these Permit Conditions, a certified VE reader shall mean an individual who, at the time the reading is taken, is certified according to the County Rule Appendix C Section 3.4

[County Rule 210, SIP Rule 31]

- 5) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the opacity requirements of these Permit Conditions by taking a visual opacity inspection of the stack emissions from each turbine and each steam unit during each week of operation in which that unit was used more than 10 hours. Reading shall not be taken during start-up, shut down or any other irregularities in the operation which do not exceed three minutes in length. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by a certified visible emissions (VE) reader. This reading shall be taken within 3 days of the observance of visible emissions and taken weekly thereafter during each week that the unit is in operation until there are no visible emissions. If the problem is corrected before three days has passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the certified reading.

[County Rule 210] [SIP Rule 31]

D. Recordkeeping Requirements For The Steam Units And Combustion Turbines:

- 1) Recordkeeping Requirements For The Steam Units Only:
The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements as required by Rule 210 § 302.1.d, including continuous monitoring system (SO₂, CO₂, and NO_x emission records), monitoring device (operating parameter record; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart F recorded in a permanent form.
[40 CFR Part 75 Subpart F][County Rules 210 and 371]
- 2) The Permittee shall keep all the records of the fuel supplier certification of the sulfur content of the oil being combusted in each steam unit and each combustion turbine. The supplier certification shall include:
 - a) the name of the oil supplier
 - b) the sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself)
 - c) the method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil[County Rules 320, 210 §302.1.c and SIP Rule 32]
- 3) If the Permittee performs the sampling procedure in order to determine fuel sulfur content of the oil, than the Permittee shall also keep the records of the location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the facility or another location.
[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]
- 4) The Permittee shall keep records of the natural gas supplier to monitor for compliance with permit condition # 19 B. 2.
[County Rule 210]
- 5) The Permittee shall keep daily records of the type, sulfur content and amount of fuel used in each steam unit and each combustion turbine.
[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]
- 6) The Permittee shall keep log at the site listing the permitted operating scenario under which the steam units and combustion turbines are operating. The Permittee shall make an entry in the log listing any change from one permitted operating scenario to another. The listing shall be made contemporaneously with the change in operating scenarios.
[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]
- 7) The Permittee shall log the visual opacity inspection and log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. This information should include the date and time, when that reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any

other related information as required by the protocol for EPA Reference Method 9.

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- 8) The Permittee shall keep daily records of hours of operation for each steam unit and each combustion turbine.

[County Rule 210]

E. Reporting Requirements for the Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

- 1) Reporting Requirements for the steam units only: The Permittee shall electronically report to EPA the data and information as required by 40 CFR Part 75.64 on a quarterly basis. Quarterly submittals shall include facility data, unit emission data, monitoring data, control equipment data, monitoring plans and quality assurance data and results.

[40 CFR 75, County Rules 210 and 371]

- 2) The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include the following information:

- a) Daily type of scenario under which was operated for each day of operation;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- b) Hours of the operation for each steam unit and each combustion turbine;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- c) Dates on which opacity readings were taken, the test method used, and the observed opacity;

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- d) Fuel supplier certification regarding sulfur content for all fuel oil delivered during reporting period;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- e) If any gaseous fuels other than pipeline quality natural gas were used.

[County Rule 210]

- 3) If the Control Officer should approve the burning of high sulfur oil due to shortage of low sulfur oil, the Permittee shall submit monthly reports to the Control Officer detailing the efforts to obtain low sulfur oil.

[County Rule 320 and SIP Rule 32]

21. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS:

- A. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1988, which is recommended for use as a bituminous pavement sealer unless it is an emulsion type coating.

[County Rule 335 § 301, SIP Rule 335 § 301]

The Permittee shall not apply any non-flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1990, which contains more than 2.1 lbs (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings.

SPECIALTY COATINGS:

<u>COATING</u>	7/13/89	<u>Effective Dates</u>	
		7/13/90	7/13/91 (lb/gal)
Concrete Curing Compounds	-	-	2.9
Dry Fog Coating			
Flat	4.6	-	3.5
Non-flat	3.5	-	3.3
Enamel Undercoaters	3.8	-	2.9
General Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	3.3	-	2.9
Industrial Maintenance Primers and Topcoats			
Alkyds	4.2	3.5	3.5
Catalyzed Epoxy	-	4.2	3.5
Bituminous Coating			
Materials	-	-	3.5
Inorganic Polymers	-	-	3.5
Vinyl Chloride Polymers	-	-	3.5
Chlorinated Rubbers	-	-	3.5
Acrylic Polymers	-	3.5	3.5
Urethane Polymers	-	3.5	3.5
Silicones	-	-	3.5
Unique Vehicles	-	-	3.5
Lacquers	-	-	5.7
Opaque Stains	3.3	-	2.9
Wood Preservatives	-	-	2.9
Quick Dry Enamels	-	-	3.3
Roof Coatings	-	-	2.5
Semi-transparent Stains	-	-	2.9
Semi-transparent and Clear Wood Preservatives	-	-	2.9
Opaque Wood Preservatives	3.3	-	2.9
Specialty Flat Products	-	-	3.3
Specialty Primers, Sealers & Undercoaters	-	2.9	
Stains, All	-	-	2.9
Traffic Coatings			
Applied to Public Streets and Highways	3.5	2.1	
Applied to other Surfaces	2.1	-	2.1
Black Traffic Coatings	-	-	2.1
Varnishes	-	4.2	2.9
Waterproof Mastic Coating	-	-	2.5
Waterproof Sealers	-	-	3.3
Wood Preservatives Except Below Ground	-	2.9	

The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coating that exceeds the following limits manufactured after the date listed above. Limits are expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating as applied, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases.

[County Rule 335 § 303,305 and SIP Rule 335 § 303,305]

The Permittee shall not apply any flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1989, which contains more than 2.1 lbs (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings.

[County Rule 335 § 304, SIP Rule 335 § 304]

The following coatings are exempt from the architectural coatings requirements specified in the permit conditions above:

- 1) Architectural coatings supplied in containers having capacities of one quart or less.
- 2) Architectural coatings recommended by the manufacturer for use solely as one or more of the following:
 - a) Below ground wood preservative coatings.
 - b) Bond breakers.
 - c) Fire retardant coatings.
 - d) Graphic arts coatings (sign paints)
 - e) Mastic texture coatings.
 - f) Metallic pigmented coatings.
 - g) Multi-colored paints.
 - h) Quick-dry primers, sealers and undercoaters.
 - i) Shellacs.
 - j) Swimming pool paints.
 - k) Tile-like glaze coatings.

[County Rule 335 §§ 306, 307 and SIP Rule 335 §§ 306, 307]

- B. Recordkeeping/Monitoring: The Permittee shall keep the material list of all coatings used. The material list should contain name of each coating, short description of the material, pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and colorant added to tint bases and amount used. If the coating is exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements, the justification for the determination shall be documented and kept on file.

[County Rule 335 § 402 and SIP Rule 335 § 402] [County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.]

- C. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include material list and a list of the coatings which are exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements.

[County Rule 335 § 402 and SIP Rule 335 § 402] [County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.]

- D. Testing: If required by the Control Officer testing procedures to determine compliance with prescribed VOC limits shall be consistent with Reference Methods 24 and 24A in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions.
[County Rule 335 § 500 and SIP Rule 335 § 500]

22. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR NON-RESALE GASOLINE STORAGE TANKS WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 GALLONS AND GASOLINE THROUGHPUT LESS THAN 120,000 GALLONS PER YEAR:

[County Rule 353] [locally enforceable only]

A. Operational Limitations:

The Permittee shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary dispensing tank located above or below ground with a capacity of more than 250 gallons (946 l) unless the following conditions are met:

- 1) No vapor or liquid escapes are allowed through a dispensing tank's outer surfaces nor from any of the joints where the tank is connected to pipe(s), wires, or other system.
- 2) Gasoline storage and receiving operations shall be leak free. Specifically, no liquid-gasoline escape of more than 3 drops per minute is allowed. This includes leaks through the walls of fill hose(s) and vapor hose(s).
- 3) The entire spill containment system including gaskets shall be kept vapor-tight.
 - a) The outer surface of the spill containment receptacle shall have no holes or cracks and shall allow no vapors to pass from the dispensing tank through it to the atmosphere.
 - b) Spill containment receptacles shall be kept clean and free of foreign material at all times.
 - c) Spill containment receptacles shall be inspected at least weekly. Records of inspection and cleaning shall be kept according to this Permit Condition.

If the spill containment is equipped with a passageway to allow material trapped by the containment system to flow into the interior of the dispensing tank:

- a) The passageway shall be kept vapor tight at all times, except during the short period when a person opens the passageway to immediately drain material trapped by the containment system into the tank.
- b) The bottom of the receptacle shall be designed and kept such that no puddles of gasoline are left after draining through the passageway has ceased.

The Permittee is responsible for assuring that before a delivery vessel leaves the premises after a delivery:

- a) Any gasoline in a dispensing tank's spill containment receptacle has been removed.
- b) Any gasoline that has been absorbed *or otherwise taken* from the receptacle shall be contained in such a way that VOC emission is prevented; disposal in conformance with applicable hazardous waste rules is sufficient to meet this requirement.

- c) Any plunger/stopper assembly is unimpeded and sealing correctly

A reading on a combustible gas detector (CGD) or organic vapor analyzer (OVA) exceeding 1/5 LEL (10,000 ppm as methane) is an exceedance. The procedure for performing a determination is set forth in County Rule 353 subsection 504.3.

- 4) Each fill-line into a stationary dispensing tank shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill that has a discharge opening which is completely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the tank-bottom.
 - a) Threads, gaskets, and mating surfaces of the fill-pipe assembly shall be designed and maintained tight. There shall be no liquid or vapor leakage at the joints of the assembly.
 - b) The Permittee is responsible to assure that external fittings of a fill-tube assembly shall be inspected weekly to assure that cap, gasket, and piping are intact and are not loose.
 - c) The Permittee shall act to prevent driver/deliverers from connecting the delivery hose coupling to a fill-tube coupling with so much twisting force that the fill-tube assembly is loosened; a CARB-certified swivel coupling that is part of the fill-tube assembly satisfies this requirement.
- 5) Fill-Pipe Caps:
 - a) The cap shall have a securely attached, intact gasket.
 - b) The cap and its gasket shall always function properly, latch completely so that it cannot then be easily twisted by hand, and have no structural defects.
 - c) The cap of a gasoline fill-tube shall always be fastened securely on the fill-tube except immediately before, during, and immediately after "Sticking" the tank to measure gasoline depth, delivering gasoline into the tank, doing testing, maintenance or inspection on the gasoline/vapor system.
 - d) Do not unfasten or remove a fill-tube cap unless every other fill-tube is either securely capped or connected to a delivery hose, except as otherwise needed for testing, maintenance, or inspection.
- 6) A tank installed after December 31, 1998 shall not be equipped with more than one fill-tube unless there is a 2-point system having a properly installed vapor return pipe close to each fill-tube.
- 7) Any type of screen and/or other obstructions in fill-tube assemblies shall be permanently removed, unless is CARB certified as referenced in County Rule 353 subsection 503.4. A screen or other obstruction, allowed by CARB, shall be temporarily removed by the owner/operator of a dispensing tank prior to inspection by the Control Officer to allow measurements pursuant to the County Rule 310.
- 8) Overfill prevention equipment shall be vapor tight to the atmosphere. Any device mounted within the fillpipe shall be so designed and maintained that no vapor from the vapor space above the gasoline within the tank can penetrate into the fill-pipe or through any of the fill-pipe assembly into the atmosphere.

- 9) The Permittee shall not receive more than 120,000 gallons of gasoline in any 12 consecutive calendar months and shall not dispense resold gasoline.

B. Record Keeping/Monitoring: The Permittee shall maintain records as follows:

- 1) The total amount of gasoline received each month shall be recorded by the end of the following month.
- 2) The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility shall cause weekly records of fill tube, vapor valve and spill containment inspection to be kept. The findings of such weekly inspections shall be permanently entered in a record or log book by the end of Saturday of the following week.
- 3) Records of the past 12 months shall be in a readily accessible location and must be made available to the Control Officer without delay upon verbal or written request.

[County Rule 353 § 502 and SIP Rule 353 § 502]

C. Testing Methods: If testing is required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 353 §§ 503 and 504 shall be used.

[County Rule 353 §§ 503, 504]

D. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include the following information:

- 1) Summary of the monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the gasoline delivered;
- 2) Records of the inspections of the submerged fill pipe required by these Permit Conditions.

[Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1), SIP Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

23. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR DUST GENERATING OPERATIONS:

A. Allowable Emissions: The Permittee shall not allow emissions to exceed 20% opacity:

- 1) Wind Event: Exceedances of the opacity limit that occur due to a wind event shall constitute a violation of the opacity limit. However, it shall be an affirmative defense in an enforcement action if the Permittee demonstrates all of the following conditions:
 - a) All control measures required were followed and 1 or more of the control measures in Table 2 were applied and maintained;
 - b) The 20% opacity exceedance could not have been prevented by better application, implementation, operation, or maintenance of control measures;

- c) The Permittee compiled and retained records, in accordance with Recordkeeping requirements of this permit, and
 - d) The occurrence of a wind event on the day(s) in question is documented by records. The occurrence of a wind event must be determined by the nearest Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Air Quality Division monitoring station, from any other certified meteorological station, or by a wind instrument that is calibrated according to manufacturer's standards and that is located at the site being checked.
- 2) Emergency Maintenance Of Flood Control Channels and Water Retention Basins: No opacity limitation shall apply to emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[County Rule 310 § 301] [locally enforceable only]

The following emissions limitations are based on SIP Rule 310:

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in any dust generating operation, earth moving operation, use of real property or other operation which causes fugitive dust emissions exceeding the visible emission opacity limitations in County Rule 300 § 301; County Rule 360 § 301; County Rule 370 § 301, unless:

- 1) The average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour, provided that all reasonably available control measures contained in the approved Control Plan shall remain in effect;
- 2) It is a non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.

[SIP Rule 310]

B. Operational Limitations:

Fugitive Dust Sources:

- 1) The owner and/or operator of any unpaved parking lot shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity, and either:
 - a) Shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft²; or
 - b) Shall not allow the silt content to exceed 8%.
- 2) Unpaved Haul/Access Road: The Permittee:
 - a) Shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity, and either:
 - (1) Shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft²; or
 - (2) Shall not allow the silt content to exceed 6%.
 - b) Shall, as an alternative to meeting the stabilization requirements in paragraph a) above for unpaved haul/access road, limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If the Permittee is complying with these permit conditions, then the Permittee must include, in a Dust Control Plan, the number of vehicles traveled on the unpaved haul/access roads (i.e., number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks).

- 3) Open Area And Vacant Lot Or Disturbed Surface Area: The Permittee on any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (whether at a work site that is under construction, at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall meet at least 1 of the standards described below, as applicable. The Permittee shall be considered in violation of this permit if such inactive disturbed surface area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least 1 of the standards described below, as applicable.
- a) Maintain a visible crust; or
 - b) Maintain a threshold friction velocity (TFV) for disturbed surface areas corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher; or
 - c) Maintain a flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%; or
 - d) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%; or
 - e) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements; or
 - f) Maintain a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10% for non-erodible elements; or
 - g) Comply with a standard of an alternative test method, upon obtaining the written approval from the Control Officer and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

[County Rule 310 § 302] [locally enforceable only]

Dust Control Plan:

The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer a Dust Control Plan with any and all permit applications that involve earth-moving operations which would equal or exceed 0.1-acre operations. The Dust Control Plan shall describe all control measures to be implemented before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays).

[County Rule 310 § 303] [locally enforceable only]

Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan is deemed to be a violation of this Permit. Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of these permit conditions at all times. In addition, the Permittee with an approved Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these permit conditions, even if the Permittee is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

A Dust Control Plan shall, at a minimum, contain all the following information:

- 1) Names, address(es), and phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the submittal, and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust generating operation.
- 2) A drawing, on at least 8 1/2" x 11" paper, which shows:
 - a) Entire project site boundaries.
 - b) Acres to be disturbed with linear dimensions;
 - c) Nearest public roads;
 - d) North arrow;
 - e) Planned exit locations onto paved public roadways.
- 3) Control measures or combination thereof to be applied to all actual and potential fugitive dust sources, before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.
 - a) At least one primary control measure and one contingency control measure must be identified from Table 1 of these permit conditions for all fugitive dust sources. Should any primary control measure(s) prove ineffective, the Permittee shall immediately implement the contingency control measure(s), which may obviate the requirement of submitting a revised Dust Control Plan.
 - b) Alternatively, a control measure(s) that is not in Table 1 of this rule may be chosen, provided that such control measure(s) is implemented to comply with the standard(s) described in these permit conditions, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must meet other applicable standard(s) set forth in this rule.
 - c) If complying with Stabilization Requirements For Fugitive Dust Sources-Unpaved Haul/Access Roads, must include the number of vehicles traveled on the unpaved haul/access roads (i.e., number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks).

TABLE 1

SOURCE TYPE AND CONTROL MEASURES	
Vehicle Use In Open Areas And Vacant Lots:	
1A	Restrict trespass by installing signs.
2A	Install physical barriers such as curbs, fences, gates, posts, signs, shrubs, and/or trees to prevent access to the area.
Unpaved Parking Lots:	
1B	Pave.
2B	Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material, in compliance with subsection 302.1 of this rule.
3B	Apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with subsection 302.1 of this rule.
Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: (The control measures listed below (1C-5C) are required work practices, per subsection 308.4 of the rule.)	
1C	Limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less and limit vehicular trips to no more than 20 per day.
2C	Apply water, so that the surface is visibly moist and subsection 302.2 of this rule is met.
3C	Pave.

4C Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material, in compliance with subsection 302.2 of this rule.

5C Apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with subsection 302.2 of this rule.

Disturbed Surface Areas:

Pre-Activity:

1D Pre-water site to the depth of cuts.

2D Phase work to reduce the amount of disturbed surface areas at any one time.

During Dust Generating Operations:

3D Apply water or other suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with Section 301 of this rule.

4D Apply water as necessary to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-98 or other equivalent as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-91(1998) or other equivalent approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content.

5D Construct fences or 3 foot - 5 foot high wind barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas that reduce the amount of wind blown material leaving a site. If constructing fences or wind barriers, must also implement 3D or 4D above.

Temporary Stabilization During Weekends, After Work Hours, And On Holidays:

6D Apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

7D Establish vegetative ground cover in sufficient quantity, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

8D Restrict vehicular access to the area, in addition to either of the control measures described in 6D and 7D above.

Permanent Stabilization (Required Within 8 Months Of Ceasing Dust Generating Operations):

9D Restore area such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby undisturbed native conditions, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

10D Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

11D Establish vegetative ground cover in sufficient quantity, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

Open Areas And Vacant Lots:

1E Restore area such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby undisturbed native conditions.

2E Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

3E Establish vegetative ground cover in sufficient quantity, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule.

Control measures 1F – 1M below are required work practices and/or methods designed to meet the work practices, per Section 308 (Work Practices) of this rule.

Bulk Material Handling Operations And Open Storage Piles:

During Stacking, Loading, And Unloading Operations:

1F Apply water as necessary, to maintain compliance with Section 301 of this rule; and

When Not Conducting Stacking, Loading, And Unloading Operations:

2F Cover open storage piles with tarps, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the coverings; or

3F Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-98, or other equivalent as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-91(1998) or other equivalent approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or

4F Meet the stabilization requirements described in subsection 302.3 of this rule; or

5F Construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%. If implementing 5F, must also implement 3F or 4F above.

Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting:

When On-Site Hauling/Transporting Within The Boundaries Of The Work Site When Crossing A Public Roadway Upon Which The Public Is Allowed To Travel While Construction Is Underway:

1G Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than 3 inches when crossing a public roadway upon which the public is allowed to travel while construction is underway; and

2G Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and

3G Install a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site. Examples of trackout control devices are described in Table 1 (Trackout 1J, 2J, 3J) of this rule; and

When On-Site Hauling/Transporting Within The Boundaries Of The Work Site But Not Crossing A Public Roadway Upon Which The Public Is Allowed To Travel While Construction Is Underway:

4G Limit vehicular speeds to 15 miles per hour or less while traveling on the work site; or

5G Apply water to the top of the load such that the 20% opacity standard, as described in Section 301 of this rule, is not exceeded, or cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure.

Off-Site Hauling/Transporting Onto Paved Public Roadways:	
6G	Cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure; and
7G	Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than 3 inches; and
8G	Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
9G	Before the empty haul truck leaves the site, clean the interior of the cargo compartment or cover the cargo compartment.
Cleanup Of Spillage, Carry Out, Erosion, And/Or Trackout:	
1H	Operate a street sweeper or wet broom with sufficient water, if applicable, at the speed recommended by the manufacturer and at the frequency(ies) described in subsection 308.3 of this rule; or
2H	Manually sweep-up deposits.
Trackout:	
1J	Install a grizzly or wheel wash system at all access points.
2J	At all access points, install a gravel pad at least 30 feet wide, 50 feet long, and 6 inches deep.
3J	Pave starting from the point of intersection with a paved public roadway and extending for a centerline distance of at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet.
Weed Abatement By Discing Or Blading:	
1K	Pre-water site and implement 3K or 4K below.
2K	Apply water while weed abatement by discing or blading is occurring and implement 3K or 4K below.
3K	Pave, apply gravel, apply water, or apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule, after weed abatement by discing or blading occurs; or
4K	Establish vegetative ground cover in sufficient quantity, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule, after weed abatement by discing or blading occurs.
Easements, Rights-Of-Way, And Access Roads For Utilities (Electricity, Natural Gas, Oil, Water, And Gas Transmission) Associated With Sources That Have A Non-Title V Permit, A Title V Permit, And/Or A General Permit Under These Rules:	
1L	Inside the PM ₁₀ nonattainment area, restrict vehicular speeds to 15 miles per hour and vehicular trips to no more than 20 per day; or
2L	Outside the PM ₁₀ nonattainment area, restrict vehicular trips to no more than 20 per day; or
3L	Implement 1 or more control measures, as described in Table 1 (Unpaved Haul/Access Roads-1C through 5C) of this rule.
Earthmoving Operations On Disturbed Surface Areas 1 Acre Or Larger:	
1M	If water is the chosen control measure, operate water application system (e.g., water truck), while conducting earthmoving operations on disturbed surface areas 1 acre or larger.

- 4) Dust suppressants to be applied, including product specifications or label instructions for approved usage:
 - a) Method, frequency, and intensity of application.
 - b) Type, number, and capacity of application equipment.
 - c) Information on environmental impacts and approvals or certifications related to appropriate and safe use for ground application.

- 5) Specific surface treatment(s) and/or control measures utilized to control material trackout and sedimentation where unpaved and/or access points join paved public roadways.

[County Rule 310 § 304] [locally enforceable only]

The following subsections a) and b) of this permit condition, describe the permit applications with which a Dust Control Plan must be submitted.

- a) If the Permittee is required to obtain an Earthmoving Permit, pursuant to Regulation II (Permits And Fees) of County rules, then the Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan, before commencing any dust generating operation.
- b) If the Permittee is required to obtain or has obtained a Title V Permit, a Non-Title V, or a General Permit, pursuant to Regulation II (Permits And Fees) of County rules, then the Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any regularly/routinely conducted dust generating operation.

[County Rule 310 § 303.3] [locally enforceable only]

A Dust Control Plan shall not be required:

- a) To play on a ballfield and/or for routine landscape maintenance that does not include grading, trenching, nor any other mechanized surface disturbing activities performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.
- b) To establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes of legally-designated public parks and recreational areas, including national parks, national monuments, national forests, state parks, and county regional parks, hiking paths, horse trails, bicycle paths, ballfields, playgrounds at camp sites, and camp sites, which are used exclusively for purposes other than travel by motor vehicles.

[County Rule 310 § 303.4] [locally enforceable only]

Dust control plan revisions:

If the Control Officer determines that an approved Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions from any given fugitive dust source still exceed limit from this permit condition, then the Permittee shall make written revisions the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer within three working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon request, for good cause. During the time that the Permittee is preparing revisions to the approved Dust Control Plan, the Permittee must still comply with all requirements of these permit conditions.

[County Rule 310 § 305] [locally enforceable only]

Control Measures:

The Permittee shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operation, including during after work hours, weekends, and holidays. Any control measure that is implemented must meet the applicable standards described in these permit conditions, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must meet other applicable standards set forth in County Rule 310. Failure to comply with the Work Practices of this permit condition, as applicable, and/or of an approved Dust Control Plan is deemed a violation of these permit conditions. Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of these permit conditions at all times. In addition, the Permittee with an approved Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these permit conditions, even if the Permittee is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 310 § 306] [locally enforceable only]

Project Information Sign:

The Permittee shall erect a project information sign at the main entrance, that is visible to the public, of all sites with an Earthmoving Permit that are five acres or larger. Such sign shall be a minimum of four feet long by four feet wide, have a white background, have black block lettering which is at least four inches high, and shall contain the following information:

- 1) Project name; and
- 2) Name and phone number of person(s) responsible for conducting the project; and
- 3) Text stating: "Complaints? Call Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (insert the current/accurate phone number for the complaint phone line)."

[County Rule 310 § 307] [locally enforceable only]

Work Practices:

When engaged in the following specific activities, the Permittee shall comply with the following work practices in addition to implementing, as applicable, the control measures described in Table 1 of this permit condition. Such work practices shall be implemented to meet the standards described in this permit condition.

- 1) Bulk Material Hauling Off-Site Onto Paved Public Roadways:
 - a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches; and
 - b) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - c) Cover all haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure; and
 - d) Before the empty haul truck leaves the site, clean the interior of the cargo compartment or cover the cargo compartment.
- 2) Bulk Material Hauling On-Site Within The Boundaries Of The Work Site: When crossing a public roadway, upon which the public is allowed to travel while construction is underway:

- a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches; and
 - b) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - c) Install a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site.
- 3) Spillage, Carry-Out, Erosion And/Or Trackout
- a) Install a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site at all exit onto a paved public roadway:
 - (1) From all work sites five acres or larger.
 - (2) From all work sites where 100 cubic yards of bulk materials are hauled on-site and/or off-site per day.
 - b) Cleanup spillage, carry-out, erosion and/or trackout on the following time-schedule:
 - (1) Immediately, when spillage, carry-out, and/or trackout extends a cumulative distance of 50 linear feet or more; or
 - (2) At the end of the work day, when spillage, carry-out, erosion and/or trackout are other than the spillage, carry-out, erosion and/or trackout described above.
- 4) Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: Implement 1 or more control measure(s), as described in Table 1 of this permit condition, before engaging in the use of or in the maintenance of any such unpaved haul/access roads; or
- 5) Easements, Rights-Of-Way, And Access Roads For Utilities (Electricity, Natural Gas, Oil, Water And Gas Transmission):
- a) Inside the PM₁₀ nonattainment area, restrict vehicular speeds to 15 miles per hour and vehicular trips to no more than 20 per day; or
 - b) Implement one or more control measures, as described in Table 1 of this permit conditions
- 6) Open Storage Piles: An open storage pile is any accumulation of bulk material with a 5% or greater silt content which in any one point attains a height of three feet and covers a total surface area of 150 square feet or more. Silt content shall be assumed to be 5% or greater unless a person can show, by testing in accordance with ASTM Method C136-96a or other equivalent method approved in writing by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, that the silt content is less than 5%.
- a) During stacking, loading, and unloading operations, apply water, as necessary to maintain compliance with this permit condition; and
 - b) When not conducting stacking, loading, and unloading operations, comply with one of the following work practices:
 - (1) Cover open storage piles with tarps, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the coverings; or

- (2) Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-98, or other equivalent as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method 1557-91(1998) or other equivalent approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
- (3) Meet one of the stabilization requirements described in this permit condition; or
- (4) Construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%.

[County Rule 310 § 308] [locally enforceable only]

- 7) Earthmoving Operations On Disturbed Surface Areas 1 Acre Or Larger: If water is the chosen control measure, operate water application system (e.g., water truck) while conducting earthmoving operations on disturbed surface areas 1 acre or larger.
- 8) Weed Abatement By Discing Or Blading:
 - a) Apply water before weed abatement by discing or blading occurs; and
 - b) Apply water while weed abatement by discing or blading is occurring; and
 - c) Pave, apply gravel, apply water, or apply a suitable dust suppressant, in compliance with these permit conditions, after weed abatement by discing or blading occurs; or
 - d) Establish vegetative ground cover in sufficient quantity, in compliance with these permit conditions, after weed abatement by discing or blading occurs.

Dust control plan posting:

The Permittee shall post a copy of the approved Dust Control Plan in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise keep a copy of the approved Dust Control Plan available on-site at all times.

[County Rule 310 § 401] [locally enforceable only]

The following are operational limitations based on SIP Rule 310:

The Permittee shall not commence any earth moving operation or any dust generating operation unless it is covered by the Dust Control Plan required by these Permit Conditions. These Permit Conditions shall not apply:

- 1) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;

- 2) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
- 3) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.

Vehicle Use In Open Areas And Vacant Parcels: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, or allow a vacant parcel, or an urban or suburban open area to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, such as but not limited to off road or all-terrain vehicles, trucks, cars, motorcycles, motorbikes, or motorbuggies without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Unpaved Parking Areas/Staging Areas: The Permittee shall not operate, maintain, use or allow the use of any area larger than 5,000 square feet for the parking, storage, servicing or dispatching of motor vehicles without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer or allow the operation, use, or maintenance of any permanent, unpaved haul road of more than 100 feet in, unless no more than 20 vehicular trips are made on such haul road per day and vehicular speeds do not exceed 15 miles per hour. In lieu of such limitations, the road may be effectively treated and maintained with suitable dust suppressants or covered with gravel and maintained.

Disturbed Surface Area: The Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil, natural ground cover or vegetation from any real property area without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust. Furthermore, within eight months of the termination of dust generating operations on a work-site, disturbed surface areas shall be stabilized through the application of reasonably available control measures of a permanent nature.

Vacant Areas: The Permittee shall not cause or allow any urban or suburban open area or vacant parcel to remain unoccupied, unused, vacant or undeveloped for more than 15 days without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust. Furthermore, within eight months the Permittee shall implement reasonably available control measures of a permanent nature to stabilize the disturbed surface area so as to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Material Handling: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in material handling operations, including, but not limited to, stacking, loading, unloading, conveying and reclaiming, without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Material Transport: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in the transportation of bulk materials without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

- 1) Spillage, Carry-out and/or Transport: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in:
 - a) Transportation from any worksite without first implementing reasonably available control measures to remove particulate matter from the exterior surfaces of equipment and motor vehicles (including tires) except for that contained in the actual cargo space of the vehicle.
 - b) Deposition of bulk materials onto paved roads and/or paved parking/staging areas from motor vehicles without removing these deposits when they occur.
 - c) The clean-up, removal, storage and disposal of such deposits shall utilize reasonably available control measures so as not to become a source and/or cause of fugitive dust. The Permittee shall remove and properly store and/or dispose of such deposits within six hours of their occurrence.
 - d) The clean-up and removal of bulk materials from paved streets shall not violate the visible emission standard in County Rule 300§301.
- 2) Haul Trucks: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in the use or operation of any haul truck in such a manner as to cause the emission of fugitive dust from its cargo space. The following requirements shall apply to the use and operation of any haul truck:
 - a) The cargo compartment of a haul truck shall be constructed and maintained so that no spillage or loss of bulk materials can occur from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s)
 - b) Any haul truck carrying bulk materials shall be properly loaded so that the freeboard is not less than three inches and be effectively covered with a tarp or other suitable enclosure in such a manner so as to prevent or minimize fugitive dust.
 - c) Any haul truck shall be cleaned or kept covered once emptied and/or between cargoes when the residual particulate matter remaining in the cargo space is capable of becoming fugitive dust.

Roadways, Streets and Alleys: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in the use, repair, construction, reconstruction or improvement of any road, roadway, street, highway or alley without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Erosion, Sedimentation and Deposition of Bulk Materials onto Paved Surfaces: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, or allow the deposition of bulk materials or other materials capable of becoming fugitive dust onto any paved roadway, paved parking or paved staging area from adjacent real property, whether by natural or man-caused forces of erosion. In the event that such deposits originating from the real property are identified by the Control Officer, the Permittee thereof shall:

- 1) Remove any and all deposits by utilizing the appropriate reasonably available control measures within 24 hours of the deposit's occurrence or prior to the resumption of traffic on pavement where the pavement area has been closed to traffic.
- 2) Dispose of the bulk materials resulting from the removal of these deposits in such a manner so as not to cause or become another source of fugitive dust.

- 3) Upon notice by the Control Officer, within five working days submit a Control Plan designed to prevent and/or minimize the recurrence of erosion-caused deposition onto paved surfaces. The Control Officer may then review and approve, disapprove or conditionally approve the Plan submitted. Conditional approval may be granted when temporary control measures must be utilized until permanent control measure(s), implement(s), or structure(s) can be installed. The conditional approval shall include the time period granted to complete the actual permanent solution. As long as effective temporary control measures are implemented, an additional time period may be granted for the design and approval of the permanent control measures or other solution(s) selected. This shall include maintenance provisions if applicable. Approval by the Control Officer shall not relieve the Permittee thereof of the responsibility to comply with all other applicable local, county, state and/or federal requirements.

The Permittee shall comply with an approved Dust Control Plan to prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

If the Control Officer determines that an approved Control Plan has been followed yet fugitive dust visible emissions from any given fugitive dust source still exceed opacity limitations, then the Permittee shall make written revisions to the Control Plan effectively correcting the deficiencies identified by the Control Officer. The Permittee shall submit these revisions to the Control Officer within three working days of being notified of the Control Plan's deficiencies. The revised Control Plan shall be implemented as soon as practicable thereafter pursuant to the directives of the Control Officer.

[SIP Rule 310]

C. Recordkeeping/Monitoring:

The Permittee shall keep a daily written log recording the actual application or implementation of the control measures delineated in the approved Dust Control Plan. The log or the records and supporting documentation shall be made available to the Control Officer within 24 hours from written or verbal request.

Copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation shall be retained at least five years from the date such records are established.

The following recordkeeping requirements are based on SIP Rule 310:

The Permittee shall keep a daily written log recording the actual application or implementation of the RACM outlined in the approved Control Plan. This log and supporting documentation shall be kept on site and made available for review on request by the Control Officer or designee.

[SIP Rule 310]

D. Testing:

- 1) Dust Generating Operations: Opacity observations of a source engaging in dust generating operations shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 3 (Visual Determination Of Opacity Of Emissions From Sources For Time-Averaged Regulations) of County Rule 310, except opacity observations for intermittent sources shall require 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.
- 2) Unpaved Parking Lot: Opacity observations of any unpaved parking lot shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test Methods For Stabilization-For Unpaved Roads And Unpaved Parking Lots) of County Rule 310.
- 3) Unpaved Haul/Access Road: Opacity observations of any unpaved haul/access road (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test Methods For Stabilization-For Unpaved Roads And Unpaved Parking Lots) of County Rule 310.
- 4) Stabilization Observations:
 - a) Unpaved Parking Lot: Stabilization observations for unpaved parking lots shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test Methods For Stabilization-For Unpaved Roads And Unpaved Parking Lots) of County Rule 310. When more than 1 test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in this rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of these permit conditions.
 - b) Unpaved Haul/Access Road: Stabilization observations for unpaved haul/access roads (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 2.1 (Test Methods For Stabilization-For Unpaved Roads And Unpaved Parking Lots) of County Rule 310. When more than 1 test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in this rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of these Permit conditions.
 - c) Open Area And Vacant Lot Or Disturbed Surface Area: Stabilization observations for an open area and vacant lot or any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (whether at a work site that is under construction, at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with at least one of the techniques described below, as applicable. The Permittee shall be considered in violation of this permit if such inactive disturbed surface area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least 1 of the standards described in County Rule 310 subsection 302.3, as applicable.

- (1) Appendix C, Section 2.3 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Visible Crust Determination) (The Drop Ball/Steel Ball Test) of these rules for a visible crust; or
 - (2) Appendix C, Section 2.4 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Threshold Friction Velocity (TFV)) (Sieving Field Procedure) of these rules for threshold friction velocity (TFV) corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher; or
 - (3) Appendix C, Section 2.5 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Flat Vegetative Cover) of these rules for flat vegetation cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%; or
 - (4) Appendix C, Section 2.6 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Standing Vegetative Cover) of these rules for standing vegetation cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%; or
 - (5) Appendix C, Section 2.6 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Standing Vegetative Cover) of these rules for standing vegetation cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements; or
 - (6) Appendix C, Section 2.7 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Rock Test Method) of these rules for a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10%, for non-erodible elements; or
 - (7) An alternative test method approved in writing by the Control Officer and the Administrator of the EPA.
- 5) The test methods listed in this permit condition are adopted by reference. These adoptions by reference include no future editions or amendments. Copies of the test methods referenced in this section are available at the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department, 1001 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ, 85004-1942.
- a) ASTM Method C136-96a ("Standard Test Method For Sieve Analysis Of Fine And Coarse Aggregates").
 - b) ASTM Method D2216-98 ("Standard Test Method For Laboratory Determination Of Water (Moisture) Content Of Soil And Rock By Mass").
 - c) ASTM Method 1557-91(1998) ("Test Method For Laboratory Compaction Characteristics Of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³(2,700 kN-m/m³)).

The following testing requirements are based on SIP Rule 310:

Opacity observations for visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be conducted in accordance with techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 9 each time RACM log entry is required, except that opacity observations for intermittent visible emissions shall require 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.

The average wind speed determination shall be based on a 60-minute average from the nearest Division of Air Pollution Control monitoring station or as approved by the Control Officer by a wind instrument located at the site being checked.
 [SIP Rule 310]

- E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include any deviations from the approved Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e. (1)]

TABLE 2

Note: Control measures in [brackets] are to be applied only to sources outside the nonattainment area.

SOURCE TYPE AND WIND EVENT CONTROL MEASURES	
Dust Generating Operations:	
1A	Cease dust generating operations for the duration of the condition/situation/event when the 60-minute average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour. If dust generating operations are ceased for the remainder of the work day, stabilization measures must be implemented; or
2A	Apply water or other suitable dust suppressant twice [once] per hour, in compliance with Section 301 of this rule; or
3A	Apply water as necessary to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-98 or other equivalent as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-91(1998) or other equivalent approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
4A	Construct fences or 3 foot - 5 foot high wind barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas that reduce the amount of wind-blown material leaving a site. If implementing 4A, must also implement 2A or 3A above.
Temporary Disturbed Surface Areas (After Work Hours, Weekends, Holidays):	
1B	Uniformly apply and maintain surface gravel or dust suppressants, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule; or
2B	Apply water to all disturbed surface areas three times per day. If there is any evidence of wind-blown dust, increase watering frequency to a minimum of four times per day; or
3B	Apply water on open storage piles twice [once] per hour, in compliance with subsection 302.3 of this rule; or
4B	Cover open storage piles with tarps, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the coverings; or
5B	Utilize any combination of the control measures described in 1B, 2B, 3B, and 4B above, such that, in total, these control measures apply to all disturbed surface areas.

24. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR ABRASIVE BLASTING WITH OR WITHOUT BAGHOUSE:

- A. Allowable Emissions: The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour period which is a shade or density darker than 20 percent opacity.

[County Rule 312 § 301] [locally enforceable only]

- B. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall utilize at least one of the following control measures for all abrasive blasting:

- 1) Confined blasting,
- 2) Wet abrasive blasting,
- 3) Hydroblasting,
- 4) The use of a CARB certified abrasive blasting media is a permissible control measure for use in dry, unconfined blasting operations provided that the following conditions are met:
 - a) Only an abrasive(s) on the most recent CARB certification list may be used in the abrasive blasting process.
 - b) Blasting is performed only on a metal substrate.
 - c) The abrasive blasting medium is used only once.
 - d) The existing paint on the surface to be abraded is lead free (i.e. lead content < 0.1%).
 - e) Opacity limits of the County Rule 312 are adhered to.
 - f) The object to be blasted exceeds 8 feet in any dimension or the surface to be blasted is situated at its permanent location.
 - g) Blasting is not performed at ground level on a surface which may be disturbed by the process and contribute to particulate emissions (e.g. unpaved ground).

The Permittee shall not forcibly exhaust abrasive blasting equipment to the outside of the building unless the exhaust is vented through a baghouse. The baghouse shall operate within operating parameters specified in Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan most recently approved in writing by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 312 §§302.1,2,3] [locally enforceable only]

- C. Record Keeping: The Permittee shall keep records of the following:
- 1) The dates when abrasive blasting activities are conducted and the type of abrasive material used.
 - 2) Monthly records of the type and amount of abrasive blasting media used.
 - 3) Monthly opacity readings of visible emissions for each month when abrasive blasting is conducted.
 - 4) Opacity reading during the external blasting.
 - 5) Every inspection or preventive maintenance performed on the baghouse according to the Operation and Maintenance Plan. The Permittee shall maintain records of the key system operating parameters required by the O&M Plan. The Permittee shall keep a log demonstrating that any training requirements in the approved O&M Plan are being met.

[County Rules 312 and 210 § 302.1.d] [locally enforceable only]

- D. Monitoring/Testing: The Permittee shall monitor compliance with the opacity requirements of the permit conditions for abrasive blasting by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 each time the external blasting is performed and each month the abrasive blasting with baghouse is performed for more than 10 hours.

Visible emission evaluation of abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with the following provisions:

- 1) Emissions from unconfined blasting shall be read at the densest point of the emission after a major portion of the spent abrasives has fallen out, at a point not less than five feet nor more than 25 feet from the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.
- 2) Emissions from unconfined blasting employing multiple nozzles shall be judged as single source unless it can be demonstrated by the Permittee that each nozzle, evaluated separately, meets the emission standards of these Permit Conditions.
- 3) Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure.

[County Rules 210 § 302.1.c and 312 § 500] [locally enforceable only]

- E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include a summary of the opacity readings during external blasting and blasting with baghouse, control measures utilized for abrasive blasting and dates on which any blasting was performed.

[County Rules 312 and 210 § 302.1.e.(1)] [locally enforceable only]

26. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS

- A. Operational Limitations:

- 1) The Permittee shall conduct any spray paint operation except architectural coating in paint booth designed to contain not less than ninety-six percent (96%) by weight of the overspray.

[SIP Rule 34.E]

- 2) The Permittee shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:
 - a) Spray coating equipment shall be operated inside an enclosure which has at least three sides a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any object or objects being coated. Spray shall be directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.

- b) Any spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust must have a filtering system with an average overspray removal efficiency of at least 92% by weight for the type of material being sprayed. No gaps, sags or holes shall be present in the filters and all exhaust must be vertically discharged into the atmosphere. Spray Booths or enclosures utilizing a water curtain, waterfall or other means to capture particulates in a liquid medium shall effectively remove at least 92% of the overspray and be operated in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications to achieve such efficiency for the type of material being sprayed.
 [County Rule 315 Section 301] [locally enforceable only]
- 3) The controls required in Permit Condition A 2. shall not apply:
- a) To enclosures and spray booths located entirely in a completely enclosed building providing that any vents or openings do not allow overspray to be emitted into the outside air.
- b) To any coating operations utilizing only hand-held aerosol cans.
 [County Rule 315 Section 302] [locally enforceable only]
- 4) The Permittee shall comply with one of the following for all applications of surface coatings:
- a) Meet the limits in Table 1.
- b) Qualify for an exemption under Permit Condition B.

TABLE 1

SURFACE COATING EMISSION LIMITS		
TYPE OF SURFACE COATING Column I	LIMITS AS APPLIED: VOC content minus exempt compounds	
	Column II lbs/gal	g/liter
Can Coating		
Sheet Basecoat (Exterior and Interior) and Overvarnish	2.8	340
Two-Piece Can Exterior (Basecoat and Overvarnish)	2.8	340
Two and Three-Piece Can Interior Body Spray	4.2	510
Two-Piece Can Exterior End (Spray or Roll Coat)	4.2	510
Three-Piece Can Side-Seam Spray	5.5	660
End Sealing Compound	3.7	440
Can Printing Ink	2.5	300
Coil Coating (any coat)	2.6	310
Metal Furniture Coating	3.0	360
Large Appliance Coating	2.8	340
OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING		
The following includes Non-adhesive Coating, Adhesive, Adhesive Primer, Caulking, and Beaded Sealants:		
Air-Dried Coating	3.5	420
Baked Coating [above 200°F (93°C)]	3.0	360
Silicone Release Coating: Baked or Air-Dried	3.5	420

SURFACE COATING EMISSION LIMITS		
TYPE OF SURFACE COATING Column I	LIMITS AS APPLIED: VOC content minus exempt compounds	
	Column II lbs/gal g/liter	
Fabric Coating	2.9	350
Film Coating	2.9	350
COATING PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS THAT ARE Not Defined as Flexible	3.5	420
COATING FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS		
Primer	4.1	490
Color Topcoat	3.8	450
Basecoat/Clear Coat (Combined System) – Limit for either coat	4.5	540
Paper Coating, including Adhesives	2.9	350
Vinyl Coating (Coating on Vinyl)	3.8	450
STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATINGS	2.0	240

[County Rule 336 Section 301] [locally enforceable only]

- 5) The Permittee shall employ one of the following for all applications of surface coating containing more than 2 pounds of VOC per gallon (240 g/L) minus exempt compounds:
 - a) A low pressure spray gun; or
 - b) An electrostatic system; or
 - c) A system that atomizes principally by hydraulic pressure, including “airless” and “air assisted airless”; or
 - d) Non-atomizing or non-spraying application methods, such as but not limited to dipping, rolling, or brushing.

[County Rule 336 Section 302] [locally enforceable only]

- 6) The Permittee shall comply with the following when using VOC-containing material to clean application equipment:
 - a) Disassemble any spray gun and other application equipment and clean it in a container which remains covered at all times, except when the application equipment is being handled in the container, or transferred into or out of the container; or
 - b) A commercially-sold gun cleaning machine which shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.
 - c) Shall use only solvent which, as used, has a VOC-vapor pressure below 35 mm Hg at 20° C (68° F), except for sprayless equipment.

[County Rule 336 Section 303] [locally enforceable only]

- 7) The Permittee shall cover and keep covered each VOC-containing material which is not currently in use. The Permittee shall store finishing and cleaning materials in closed or covered leak-free containers.

- 8) The Permittee shall store all VOC-containing materials intended for disposal including, but not limited to, rags, waste coatings, waste brushes, waste rollers, waste applicators, waste solvents, and their residues, in closed, leakfree containers which are legibly labeled with their contents and which remain covered when not in use.

[County Rule 336 Section 304] [locally enforceable only]

- 9) The Permittee shall fully train all individuals before they are allowed to operate any surface coating equipment. Training shall include, at a minimum, proper application techniques, cleaning procedures, and equipment setup and adjustment as well as record keeping, VOC containment and VOC disposal requirements. Refresher training shall be given at least annually.

[SIP Rule 336 Section 303]

B. Exemptions:

- 1) The Permit Conditions for surface coating do not apply to the following:
- a) Architectural coating, including buildings and erected structures (County Rule 335);
 - b) Sealants, adhesives, caulking, and similar materials used on the non-metallic substrates and used substrates, post manufacture for the primary purpose of leak prevention;
 - c) Adhesive and adhesive primer applications except for the 2 categories that appear in Table 1;
 - d) Caulking and beaded sealants used to fill gaps or to fill joints between surfaces, except those used in manufacturing other metal parts and products;
- 2) The following are exempt from the VOC limits of Table 1:
- a) Extreme performance coatings are exempt from the VOC limits of Table 1 when used on internal combustion engine components that are normally above 250°F (121°C) during use;
 - b) Coating with an aerosol can;
 - c) Touch up or repair-coating operations;
 - d) Low usage coatings which in aggregate of all formulations do not exceed 55 gallons (208 liters) per year facility-wide if the Permittee updates usage-records of these coatings on each day of their use;
 - e) An adhesive and an adhesive-primer are exempt from Table 1 limits, but shall not have a VOC content of material exceeding 850 grams of VOC per liter (7.1 lb/gal), if such adhesive is used to bond sheets/strips of rubber to metal equipment so that such rubber sheathing directly contacts material received by the metal and so protects the metal.
- 3) The Permittee is allowed to use solvent that has at 20° C (68° F) a total VOC vapor pressure above 35 mm Hg for cleaning coating-application equipment, but only if such application equipment does not use spray devices and the same principal solvent is used for cleaning as is used in the coating.

- 4) The Permittee may employ spray guns otherwise prohibited by County Rule 336 Section 302 for use with coatings over 2 lb VOC /gal under the following limited conditions:
 - a) To coat the inside of pipes and tubes with a wand-style applicator;
 - b) Using an airbrush or other small gun that has a reservoir capacity not exceeding 250 cc (8.8 fluid ounces) and is used solely for detailing, lettering, touchup, and/or repair.

[County Rule 336 Section 305] [locally enforceable only]

C. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall:

- 1) Maintain a current list of coatings, adhesives, reducers, thinners, gun-cleaning materials, additives, and any other VOC-containing materials regulated by this Permit Condition; give the VOC content of material for each as received (before thinning). A complete, neat assemblage of this data meets the requirements for a list. Express VOC content in 1 of 3 forms: pounds VOC per gallon, grams VOC per liter, or the percent VOC by weight along with the specific gravity or density, (2 numbers are required).

For all coatings the Permittee shall make the following listings for coatings and adhesives that have VOC limits in Table 1 County Rule 336:

- a) VOC before reducing: The VOC content of each coating as received, minus exempt compounds. (This figure is sometimes called the "EPA Method 24" VOC content on manufacturer's data sheets). If the coating is a multi-part coating, list the VOC content which the manufacturer states the coating will have once the Permittee have mixed all the necessary parts together in the proportions specified by the manufacturer.
- b) List maximum VOC content of coating as applied: For each coating that was thinned/reduced or added any additive to, The Permittee shall record in a permanent log either of the following:
 - 1) The maximum number of fluid ounces thinner/reducer that the Permittee ever add to a gallon of unreduced coating (or maximum g/liter), and the maximum fluid ounces of every other additive the Permittee mix into a gallon of the coating; or
 - 2) The VOC content of the coating, after adding the maximum amount of thinner/reducer and other additives that the Permittee would ever add, as determined by the formula in County Rule 336 subsection 255.1.
- c) Applicator cleanup solvent: Have a hardcopy of the VOC vapor pressure (VP) at 20°C (68°F) of solvent(s) used to clean spray guns, hoses, reservoirs, and any other coating application equipment. Any one of the following ways of providing the VP data is sufficient:
 - 1) A current manufacturer's technical data sheet,
 - 2) A current manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS),
 - 3) Actual test results, or
 - 4) A letter signed by an official or lab manager of the supplying facility.

The Permittee shall monthly update records of each coating used that complies with the VOC limits in Table 1 County Rule 336. Complete a month's update by the end of the following month.

The Permittee shall daily update the usage of each coating that exceeds its limits in Table 1 County Rule 336, including coating exempted by County Rule 336 subsection 305.4c.

- 2) If the Permittee uses less than 2-gallons per day total of thinner and coating (listed in Table 1), the Permittee shall keep only the following records:
 - a) All purchase receipts/invoices of VOC-containing material that is regulated by the County Rule 336 for the most recent 12 months are kept together; and
 - b) Current data sheets show the VOC content of material for every VOC-containing substance currently used in surface coating operations.

The Permittee shall update each month's records of coating use by the end of the following month.

[County Rule 336 Section 501.1.b.1] [locally enforceable only]

- D. Testing Methods: If testing is required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 336 § 502 and ASHRAE Standard 52-76 shall be used.

[County Rule 336 § 502] [Locally enforceable only]

- E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include monthly usage records of each VOC-containing material, related to surface coating.

[County Rule 210 Section 302.1.e. (1)]

27. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE SOLVENT CLEANING:

- A. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall comply with all of the following:

The following requirements apply to all solvent cleaning operations:

- 1) All cleaning-solvent, including solvent soaked materials, shall be kept in closed leakfree containers that are opened only when adding or removing material.
- 2) Rags used for wipe cleaning shall be stored in closed containers when not in use.
- 3) Each container shall be clearly labeled with its contents.
- 4) If any cleaning-solvent escapes from a container the Permittee shall wipe up or otherwise remove immediately if in accessible areas or for areas where access is not feasible during normal production, remove as soon as reasonably possible.

- 5) Unless records show that VOC-containing cleaning material was sent offsite for legal disposal, it will be assumed that it evaporated on site.

[County Rule 331 § 301] [locally enforceable only]

- 6) Do not dispose of any solvent, including waste solvent, in such a manner as will cause or allow its evaporation into the atmosphere. Records of its disposal/recovery shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[SIP Rule 331 § 306.4]

The following requirements apply to all degreasers:

- 7) Provide a leakfree container (degreaser) for the solvents and the articles being cleaned.
- 8) The VOC-containment portion shall be impervious to VOC-containing liquid and vapors.
- 9) No surface of any freeboard required by the County Rule 331 shall have an opening or duct through which VOC can escape to the atmosphere, except as required by OSHA.
- 10) Properly maintain and operate all cleaning machine equipment.

[County Rule 331 § 302] [locally enforceable only]

For the metal cleaning operations the degreasing equipment shall be operated in accordance with solvent and equipment manufacturer's specifications and maintained in good order.

[SIP Rule 34 C 1(a)]

- 11) Comfort fans shall not be used near cleaning machines.
- 12) Do not remove any device designed to cover the solvent unless processing work in the cleaning machine or maintaining the machine.
- 13) Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds after cleaning or until dripping ceases, whichever is later.
- 14) The Permittee shall not cause agitation of a cleaning-solvent in a cleaning machine by sparging with air or other gas. Covers shall be placed over ultrasonic cleaners when the cleaning cycle exceeds 15 seconds.
- 15) The Permittee shall not place porous or absorbent materials in or on a cleaning machine. This includes, but is not limited to, cloth, leather, wood and rope. No object with a sealed wood handle, including a brush, is allowed after 1999.
- 16) The ventilation rate at the cleaning machine shall not exceed 65 cfm per square foot of evaporative surface ($20 \text{ m}^3/\text{min.}/\text{m}^2$), unless that rate must be changed to meet a standard specified and certified by a Certified Safety Professional, a Certified Industrial Hygienist, or a licensed professional engineer experienced in ventilation, to meet health and safety requirements.

[County Rule 331 § 303.1, (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g)] [locally enforceable only]

- 17) If using cleaning solvents other than Low VOC the Permittee shall provide on the machine, or within 3¼ feet (1 meter) of the machine, a permanent, conspicuous label or placard which includes, at a minimum, each of the following applicable instructions, or its equivalent:
 - a) "Keep cover closed when parts are not being handled." (This is not required for remote reservoir cleaners.)
 - b) "Drain parts until they can be removed without dripping."

- c) "Do not blow off parts before they have stopped dripping."
- d) "Wipe up spills and drips as soon as possible; store used spill rags [or 'wiping material'] in covered container".
- e) "Don't leave cloth or any absorbent materials in or on this tank."
[County Rule 331 § 303.2] [locally enforceable only]

18) Solvent Return: A facility for draining cleaned parts such that the drained solvent is returned to the container.

[SIP Rule 331 § 301]

The following requirements apply to cold solvent degreasers with a remote reservoir:

19) A cold degreaser/cleaner with remote reservoir shall be equipped with the following:

- a) A sink-like work area which is sloped sufficiently towards the drain to prevent pooling of solvent.
- b) A single drain opening or cluster of openings served by a single drain for the solvent to flow from the sink into the enclosed reservoir. Such opening(s) shall be contained within a contiguous area not larger than 15.5 square inches (100 cm²).
- c) If a low volatility solvent is not used or if the solvent is heated above 120°F (49°C), a stopper shall seal the drain opening or a cover shall be placed over the top of the sink when the reservoir is not in use. For the purposes of degreasers, a low volatile solvent is a solvent with initial boiling point greater than 248 Degrees F determined according to County Rule 331 § 502.8 and used at least 180 Degrees F below the initial boiling point.

[SIP Rule 331 § 302.1]

The following requirements apply to cold solvent degreaser without a remote reservoir:

20) A cold degreaser/cleaner without a remote reservoir shall be equipped with the following as applicable:

- a) Freeboard height, which is the distance from the top of the solvent to the top of the tank, of not less than 6 inches (15.2 cm) and a cover for a cold degreaser/cleaner using only non-agitated, low volatility solvent(s)
- b) A cold degreaser using solvents which are not low volatility solvents or which are agitated or are heated above 120°F (49°C) as determine by SIP Rule 331 § 502.7 shall have internal drainage and:
 - (1) have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater, or
 - (2) a water cover may be used to meet 0.75 freeboard ratio requirement of if the solvent is insoluble in and denser than water; and
 - (3) a cover shall be used that is of a sliding or rolling type which is designed to easily open and close without disturbing the vapor zone.
- c) A permanent, conspicuous mark shall locate the maximum allowable solvent level which conforms to the applicable freeboard requirements.
[SIP Rule 331 § 302.2]
- d) Do not dispose of any solvent, including waste solvent, in such a manner as will cause or allow its evaporation into the atmosphere. Records of its

disposal/recovery shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[SIP Rule 331 § 306.4]

- e) Do not remove any device designed to cover the solvent unless processing work in the degreaser or performing maintenance on the degreaser.

[SIP Rule 331 § 306.5]

The following requirements apply to a cleaning solvent spray system:

- 21) If using a cleaning-solvent spray system,

- a) Use only a continuous, undivided stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray).
- b) Pressure at the orifice from which the solvent emerges shall not exceed 10 psig and shall not cause liquid solvent to splash outside of the solvent container.

[County Rule 331 Section 303.1.d] [SIP Rule 331 Section 306.7]

- 22) Spray degreasing shall be conducted in an enclosure equipped with controls which will minimize the emissions of organic solvents.

[SIP Rule 34 B 2]

For the purpose of this permit condition, the required control shall be the use of a solvent meeting the vapor pressure requirements of Table 1 of County Rule 331.

All cleaning solvents, except Low-VOC Cleaners, used in non-boiling cleaning machines shall comply with the following:

- 23) Use a cleaning-solvent having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding the limits in Table 1 County Rule 331.
- 24) Use a Sealed System that is an Air-tight or Airless Cleaning System which is operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and, unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, meets all of the following requirements:
- 25) Has a door or other pressure-sealing apparatus that is shut during each cleaning and drying cycle; and
- 26) Has a differential pressure gauge that always indicates the pressure in the sealed chamber when occupied or in active use; and
- 27) Any associated pressure relief device(s) shall be so designed and operated as to prevent liquid cleaning-solvents from draining out.

[County Rule 331 § 304.1,3] [locally enforceable only]

B. Record Keeping/Monitoring For Solvent Cleaners: The Permittee shall:

- 1) Maintain a current list of cleaning-solvents; state the VOC-content of each in pounds VOC per gallon of material or grams per liter of material.

[County Rule 331 § 501.1 a] [locally enforceable only]

The VOC content of solvents and any liquids used as cleaning or degreasing agents shall be stated with water and non-precursors included.

[SIP Rule 331 § 501]

- 2) If using any cleaning-solvent subject to the vapor-pressure limits of subsection 304.1 shall have on site the written value of the total VOC vapor pressure of each such solvent by November 1, 1999, in one of the following forms:

- a) a manufacturer's technical data sheet,
- b) a manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS), or
- c) actual test results.

[County Rule 331 § 501.1 b] [locally enforceable only]

- 3) Usage Records:

- a) Monthly: Records of the amount of cleaning-solvent used shall be updated by the end of month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each make-up and all other cleaning-solvent to which the County Rule 331 is applicable.

- b) Annually:

- i) Certain concentrates: Use of concentrate that is used only in the formulation of Low VOC Cleaner shall be updated at least annually.
- ii) Low-VOC Cleaner: The Permittee need not keep a record of a cleaning substance that is made by diluting a concentrate with water or non-precursor compound(s) to a level that qualifies as a Low VOC Cleaner if records of the concentrate usage are kept in accordance with this Permit Condition.

- 4) Grouping by VOC Content: For purposes of recording usage, an operator may give cleaning-solvents of similar VOC content a single group-name, distinct from any product names in the group. The total usage of all the products in that group are then recorded under just one name. (In such a case, the Permittee must also keep a separate list that identifies the product names of the particular solvents included under the group name). To the group name shall be assigned the highest VOC content among the members of that group, rounded to the nearest 10th of a pound of VOC per gallon of material, or to the nearest gram VOC per liter.

[County Rule 331 § 501.2] [locally enforceable only]

- 5) Perform weekly visual inspections of all cold degreasing equipment to verify compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 210]

- C. Testing Methods: If testing is required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 331 [locally enforceable only] and SIP Rule 331 shall be used.

[County Rule 331 § 502, SIP Rule 331 § 502]

- D. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit

issuance. Compliance report shall include the current list, total solvent usage records of the solvents and a summary of the inspections records during the reporting period showing problems found and corrective actions taken.

[County Rules 331 and 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

28. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR CUTBACK AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALT:

A. Operational Limitations:

The Permittee shall not use or apply the following materials for paving, construction, or maintenance of highways, streets, driveways, parking lots or for any other use to which County Rule 340 § 300 and SIP Rule 340 § 300 applies:

- 1) Rapid cure cutback asphalt.
- 2) Any cutback asphalt material, road oils, or tar which contains more than 0.5 percent by volume VOCs which evaporate at 500°F (260°C) or less using ASTM Test Method D 402-76.
- 3) Any emulsified asphalt or emulsified tar containing more than 3.0 percent by volume VOCs which evaporate at 500°F (260°C) or less as determined by ASTM Method D 244-89.

[County Rule 340 § 301 and SIP Rule 340 § 301]

The Permittee shall not store for use any emulsified or cutback asphalt product which contains more than 0.5 percent by volume solvent-VOC unless such material lot includes a designation of solvent-VOC content on data sheet(s) expressed in percent solvent-VOC by volume.

[County Rule 340 § 303 and SIP Rule 340 § 303]

- B. Exemptions:** The provisions of these Permit Conditions shall not apply to asphalt that is used solely as a penetrating prime coat and which is not a rapid cure cutback asphalt. Penetrating prime coats do not include dust palliatives or tack coats.

[County 340 § 302.1 and SIP Rule 340 § 302.1]

The Permittee may use up to 3.0 percent solvent-VOC by volume for batches of asphalt rubber which cannot meet paving specifications by adding heat alone only if request is made to the Control Officer, who shall evaluate such requests on a case-by-case basis. The Permittee shall keep complete records and full information is supplied including savings realized by using discarded tires. The Permittee shall not exceed 1100 lbs (500 kg) usage of solvent-VOC in asphalt rubber in a calendar year unless the Permittee can demonstrate that in the previous 12 months no solvent-VOC has been added to at least 95 percent by weight of all the asphalt rubber binder made by the Permittee or caused to be made for the Permittee. This Permit Condition does not apply to batches which yield 0.5 percent or less solvent-VOC evaporated using the test in County Rule 340 § 502.1.

[County 340 § 302.3 and SIP Rule 340 § 302.3]

- C. Record Keeping:** The Permittee shall keep daily records of the amount and type of asphaltic/bituminous material received and used, as well as the solvent-VOC

content of this material. Safety data (MSDS) or technical data sheets shall be kept available.

[County 340 § 501 and SIP Rule 340 § 501]

- D. Testing Methods: If required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 340 § 502 and SIP Rule 340 § 502 shall be used to determine compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County 340 § 502 and SIP Rule 340 § 502]

- E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include the dates and description of any usage of cutback and emulsified asphalt.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

29. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

The provisions of these Permit Conditions based on Rule 330 shall not apply to the use of equipment, materials, and/or substances which meet applicable requirements and standards specified by other Permit Conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 330 § 307.2]

A. Operational Limitations:

- 1) Excluding emissions subject to County Rule 330 § 301, the Permittee shall not discharge more than 40 pounds (18 kg) of volatile organic compounds into the atmosphere in any one day from any machine, equipment, device or other article for employing, applying, evaporating or drying any non-complying solvent (as defined in County Rule § 202) or material containing such non-complying solvent, unless the entire amount of such discharge has been reduced in accordance with County Rule 330 § 304.

[County Rule 330 § 302]

- 2) The Permittee shall not use any liquid materials containing more than 10 percent volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of equipment unless:
 - a) The used cleaning liquids are collected in a container which is closed when not in use and is disposed of in a manner such that volatile organic compounds are not emitted into the atmosphere, or
 - b) The equipment is disassembled and cleaned in a solvent vat which is closed when not in use.

[County Rule 330 § 305.1&2]

- 3) The Permittee shall not store, discard, or dispose of VOC or VOC-containing material in a way intended to cause or to allow the evaporation of VOC to the

atmosphere. Reasonable measures shall be taken to prevent such evaporation which include but are not limited to the following:

- a) All materials from which VOC can evaporate, including fresh solvent, waste solvent and solvent-soaked rags and residues, shall be stored in closed containers when not in use; and
- b) Such containers one gallon and larger shall be legibly labeled with their contents; and

[County Rule 330 § 306.1&2]

- 4) Determination of the organic solvent content and composition of a solvent or material shall be made as of the time that the solvent or material is in its final form for application or employment, notwithstanding any prior blending, reducing, thinning or other preparation for application or employment. Emissions resulting from air or heat drying of products for the first 12 hours after the removal from any machine, equipment, device or other article shall be included in determining compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 330 § 502]

B. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall maintain:

- 1) A current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter. VOC content shall be expressed less water and non-precursor compounds for materials which are not used for cleaning or cleanup.

[County Rule 330 § 503.1]

- 2) Monthly records of the amount of each coating; adhesive; makeup solvent; solvent used for surface preparation, for cleanup, and for the removal of materials; and any other VOC-containing material used. Identify any materials subject to the emission limits in Section 301 or Section 302 of the County Rule 330 and keep separate totals for these materials.

[County Rule 330 § 503.2]

- 3) Records of the type, amount, and method of disposing of VOC-containing materials on each day of disposal.

[County Rule 330 § 503.4]

- 4) Records of the disposal/recovery of such materials. Records of hazardous waste disposal shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[County Rule 330 § 306.3]

- C. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report no later than April 30th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and March 31st of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than October 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1st and September 30th of the current year. The initial compliance report shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning with the date of the permit issuance. Compliance report shall include monthly records of the amount of each coating, adhesive, solvents and any other VOC-containing materials used.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

APPENDIX A

EQUIPMENT LIST

Ocotillo Generating Station Permit Number V95-007

Electricity generating units:

Steam Unit #1 & 2:

Two 110 Mw steam electric generating units placed into commercial operation in 1960, consisting of:

- Combustion Engineering Inc tangential fired steam generator (rated at 800,000 lb/hr continuous output with 1,935 psig pressure and 1,005 F steam temperature at the superheater outlet and 1,005 F steam temperature at the reheater outlet, 11.2" H₂O max furnace pressure)
- Westinghouse Electric Corp. tandem compound steam turbine (rated at 110,000 kW at 1800 psig, 1,000 F throttle, 1,000 F reheat, and 3.5 in. Hg back pressure) and a hydrogen inner-cooled generator.

These units can operate on natural gas, #2, #4 and #6 oil.

Combustion Units #1 & 2:

Two 55 Mw each simple cycle gas turbine generating units placed into commercial operation in 1972 (Unit #1) and 1973 (Unit #2) consisting of:

- Westinghouse W-501-AA Turbine (17 stage axial flow compressor, 4 stage power turbine)
- Generator (air cooled 62,500kva, 13,800 stator volts, 3600 rpm).

Associated equipment including: Lube oil system, fuel systems for natural gas and #2 diesel oil, starting system, digital computer control system.

Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) System:

Steam Generating Units 1 & 2. CEM for NO_x, CO₂, SO₂

Cooling towers:

Two Cooling Towers, Marley Cross Flow Model 653-3-07, S/N 653-3-10, 58,800 gpm each.

Gasoline Storage Tanks:

One 2000-gallon unleaded gasoline storage tank.

Emergency Generator:

Up to twelve internal combustion electrical generators for emergency replacement or standby service.

EQUIPMENT EXEMPT FROM OBTAINING THE PERMIT:

Fuel Oil Storage Tanks:

- One 100K bbls fuel oil storage tank #1.
- One 100K bbls fuel oil storage tank #2.
- One 100K bbls fuel oil storage tank #3.
- One 55K bbls fuel oil storage tank #4.
- One 30Kbbls fuel oil storage tank #5.
- One 500 bbls fuel oil storage tank #6.

Solvent Cleaning Equipment:

Unheated, non-conveyorised, cleaning equipment with an open surface area of one square meter or less and an internal volume of 350 liters or less, having an organic solvent loss of three gallons or less.

**APPENDIX B
PERMIT SHIELD
Ocotillo Power Plant
Permit Number V95-007**

Identified below are all federal, state and local air pollution control requirements applicable to Ocotillo Power Plant at the time the permit is issued. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance included in the Appendix B "Permit Shield" of this permit.

County Enforceable Requirements

**Maricopa County
Air Pollution Control Regulations**

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 100	General Provisions and Definitions (6/19/96)
§104	Circumvention
§105	Right of Inspection of Premises
§106	Right of Inspection of Records
§ 301	Air Pollution Prohibited
§ 302	Applicability of Multiple Emission Limits
§ 501	Emergency Provision
§ 502	Excess Emissions
§ 503	Records Required
§ 504	Data Reporting
§ 505	Emission Statements Required
§ 506	Retention of Records
§ 507	Access to and Confidentiality of Records
§ 508	Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire

Regulation II Permits and Fees

Rule 200	Permit Requirements (6/19/96)
§ 301	Permits Required
§ 302	Title V Permit
§ 305	Earth Moving Permit
§ 306	Permit to Burn
§ 308	Standards for Applications
§ 309	Permit Contents
§ 310	Prohibition – Permit Modification
§ 311	Permit Posting Required
§ 312.2	Title V Sources with an Installation, Operating, or Conditional Permit
§ 312.6	Sources with Installation or Operating Permit
§ 401	Approval or Denial of Permit or Permit Revision
§ 402	Permit Reopenings; Revocation and Reissuance; Termination
§ 403	Permit Renewal
§ 404	Permit Transfers
§ 406	Appeal

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Rule 200	Permit Requirements (6/19/96)
§ 407	Air Quality Impact Models
§ 408	Testing Procedures
§ 409	Permit Fees
§ 410	Portable Sources
§ 411	Public Records; Confidentiality

Rule 210	Title V Permit Provisions (6/19/96)
§ 301	Permit Application Processing Procedures
§ 401	Fees Required
§ 402	Permit Term
§ 403	Source Changes Allowed without Permit Revisions
§ 404	Administrative permit Amendments
§ 405	Minor Permit Revisions
§ 406	Significant Permit Revisions
§ 407	Permit Shield

Rule 270	Performance Tests (11/15/93)
§ 301	Performance Tests Required (approved test methods)
§ 301.1	Applicable Procedures and Testing Methods
§ 301.2	Opacity determined by Reference Method 9 of the AZ Testing Manual
§ 401	Performance Tests Required
§ 402	Testing Criteria
§ 403	Testing Conditions
§ 404	Notice of Testing
§ 405	Testing Facilities Provided
§ 406	Minimum Testing Required
§ 407	Compliance with the Emission Limits
§ 408	Additional Testing

Rule 280	Fees (11/15/93)
§ 301	Title V Permit Fees
§ 304	Calculation of Emission Fees
§ 305	Portable Source Relocation Inspection Fee
§ 308	Gasoline Delivery Vessel Fee
§ 309	Permit to Burn Fee
§ 310	Earth Moving Permit Fee
§ 311	Asbestos Removal Notification and Plan Review Filing Fee
§ 313	Hourly Rate
§ 401	Payment of Fees

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 300	Visible Emissions (8/5/94)
§ 301	Limitations – Opacity/General: Opacity \leq 20%

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Rule 300	Visible Emissions (8/5/94)
§ 302	Exceptions
§ 501	Compliance Determination – Opacity
§ 502	Compliance Determination – Opacity of Visible Emissions from Intermittent Sources

Rule 310	Open Fugitive Dust Sources (2/16/00)
§ 301	Opacity Limitation for Fugitive Dust Sources
§302	Stabilization Requirements for Fugitive Dust Sources
§ 303	Dusts Control Plan Required
§ 304	Elements of a Dust Control Plan
§ 305	Dust Control Plan Revisions
§ 306	Control Measures
§ 307	Project Information Sign
§ 308	Work Practices
§ 401	Dust Control Posting
§ 402	Compliance Schedule
§ 501	Compliance Determination
§ 502	Recordkeeping
§ 503	Records Retention
§ 504	Test Methods Adopted by Reference

Rule 312	Abrasive Blasting (7/13/88)
§ 301	Prohibition – Open Outdoor Fires
§ 302	Controls Required
§ 501	Visible Emissions Evaluation Techniques

Rule 314	Open Outdoor Fires (7/13/88)
§ 301	Prohibition – Open
§ 302	Exemptions
§ 401	Fees Required
§ 402	Fire Department Validation Required

Rule 320	Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants (7/13/88)
§ 300	Standards
§ 302	Material Containment Required
§ 304	Limitation – Hydrogen Sulfide
§ 306	Limitation – Sulfur Dioxide from Electrical Power Plants
§ 306.2	Steam Plants Using Low Sulfur Oil – Prior to May 30, 1972
§ 306.3	Steam Plants Using High Sulfur Oil
§ 306.4	Permit Conditions – High Sulfur Oil

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Rule 330		Volatile Organic Compounds (6/19/96 revision)
	§ 302	Limitations
	§ 304.3	Reductions Required
	§ 305	Equipment Cleanup
	§ 306	VOC Containment and Disposal
	§ 307.2	Exemptions
	§ 502	Determination of Compliance
	§ 503.1, 2, 4	Recordkeeping and Reporting

Rule 331		Solvent Cleaning (04/07/99 revision)
	§ 301	Solvent Handling Requirements
	§ 302	Equipment Required for all Cleaning Machines
	§ 303	Specific Operating and Signage Requirements for Cleaning Machines
	§ 304	Solvent Specifications for Non-Vapor Cleaning and Degreasing
	§ 308	Exemptions
	§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting
	§ 502	Compliance Determination and Test Methods

Rule 335		Architectural Coatings (7/13/88)
	§ 301	Prohibition – Bituminous Pavement Sealers
	§ 302	Interim Limits – Non-Flat Architectural Coatings
	§ 303	Final Limits – Non-Flat Architectural Coatings
	§ 304	Limits – Flat Architectural Coatings
	§ 305	Limits – Specialty Coating
	§ 306	Exemptions – Specific Use Coatings
	§ 307	Exemption – Small Containers

Rule 336		Surface Coating Operations (04/07/99 revision)
	§ 301	Surface Coatings
	§ 302	Application Methods for Surface Coatings
	§ 303	Cleanup of Application Equipment
	§ 304	Handling and Disposal of VOC
	§ 305	Exemptions
	§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting
	§ 503	Compliance Determination and Test Methods

Rule 353		Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Dispensing Tanks
	§ 301	Basic Tank Integrity
	§ 302	Fill Pipe Requirements
	§ 304	Equipment Maintenance and Use Required
	§305.2.a	Non-Resale Dispensing Operations from None-Farm Tanks
	§ 503	Compliance Determination
	§ 504	Test Methods

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Rule 340	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt (9/21/92)
§ 301	Limitations
§ 302	Exemptions
§ 303	Labeling Requirements
§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting

Rule 370	Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Program (5/14/97)
§ 301	Standards of Performance for Federally Listed Hazardous Air Pollutants
§ 301.1	Subpart A – General provisions
§ 301.8	Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos
§ 303.3	Control of Federally Listed Hazardous Air Pollutants
§ 401	Case-by-Case MACT Determinations

Rule 371	Acid Rain (4/3/96)
§ 301	Incorporated Subparts of the Federal Acid Rain Regulations

Federally Enforceable Requirements

Accidental Release Program (40 CFR Part 68)

§ 112(r)(1)	General duty to identify, prevent and minimize the consequences of accidental releases of listed and other extremely hazardous substances.
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NESHAP Program (40 CFR Part 61)

Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos	
§ 61.145	Standard for demolition and renovation
§ 61.150	Standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations.

Acid Rain Program
40 CFR Part 72

Subpart A - Acid Rain Program General Provisions

§ 72.9 Standard Requirements

- (a) Permit requirements.
- (b) Monitoring requirements.
- (c) Sulfur dioxide requirements.
- (e) Excess emissions requirements.
- (f) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
- (g)(4) Acid Rain Program requirements.

Subpart B - Designated Representative

§ 72.20 Authorization and responsibilities of the designated representative

§ 72.21 Submissions

§ 72.22 Alternate designated representative

§ 72.23 Changing the designated representative, alternate designated representative; changes in the owners and operators

§ 72.24 Certificate of representation

Subpart C - Acid Rain Permit Applications

§ 72.30 Requirements to apply

- (a) Duty to apply.
- (b)(2)(i) Deadlines -- January 1, 1996.
- (c) Duty to reapply.
- (d) Original and three copies shall be submitted to the permitting authority.

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§ 72.31	Information requirements for Acid Rain permit applications
(a)	Identification of the affected source.
(b)	Identification of each Phase II unit at the source for which the permit application is submitted for Phase II.
(c)	Complete compliance plan for each unit.
(d)	Standard requirements under 40 CFR § 72.9.
§ 72.32	Permit application shield and binding effect of permit application
Subpart D -	Acid Rain Compliance Plan and Compliance Options
§ 72.40	General
(a)	Compliance plan for sulfur dioxide emissions.
Subpart E -	Acid Rain Permit Contents
§ 72.50	General
Subpart H -	Permit Revisions
§ 72.80	General
§ 72.81	Permit Modifications
§ 72.82	Fast-Track Modifications
§ 72.83	Administrative Permit Amendment
Subpart I -	Compliance Certification
§ 72.90	Annual compliance certification report
§ 72.95	Allowance deduction formula

Appendix A to Part 72 - Methodology for Annualization of Emissions Limits

Appendix B to Part 72 - Methodology for Conversion of Emissions Limits

Appendix C to Part 72 - Actual 1985 Yearly SO₂ Emissions Calculation

Appendix D to Part 72 - Calculation of Potential Electric Output Capacity

40 CFR Part 73

§ 73.13	Procedures for submittals
(a)	All submittals under this subpart made by Designated Representative to Administrator at address listed.
§ 73.33	Authorized account representative
(a)	All account matters must be undertaken by account representative (for unit accounts this will be the Designated Representative).

§ 73.50
(b) **Scope and submission of transfers**
Submission of Allowance Transfer Form by authorized account representative.

§ 73.70
(c) **Auctions**
Offer of allowances for sale at auction by authorized account representative.

40 CFR Part 75

Subpart A - General

§ 75.2
(a) **Applicability**
Affected Units

§ 75.4
(a)(4)
(a)(4)(i) **Compliance dates**
Gas-fired Phase II SO₂ compliance deadline January 1, 1995.
Ensure that all required NO_x and CO₂ monitoring systems are installed and certification tests are completed not later than July 1, 1995.
(g) Installation and certification of fuel flowmeter measuring emergency fuel at a gas-fired or oil-fired Unit using an excepted monitoring system under appendix D or E.

§ 75.5
(b) **Prohibitions**
Operate affected units in compliance with §§ 75.2 through 75.75 and appendices A through G.
(c) Obtain Administrator's approval before using alternative monitoring system.
(d) Account for all emissions of SO₂, NO_x and CO₂ in accordance with §§ 75.10 through 75.19.
(e) Do not disrupt monitoring system for SO₂, NO_x and CO₂ except during periods of recertification or when calibration, quality assurance or maintenance is performed pursuant to § 75.21 and appendix B.
(f) Do not retire CEMS or any component thereof except under listed circumstances.

Subpart B - Monitoring Provisions

§ 75.10
(a)(2)
(a)(3)(ii)
(b) **General operating requirements**
Install, certify, operate and maintain NO_x CEMS.
Determine CO₂ emissions by using appendix G of Part 75.
Install, maintain and perform QA/QC of CEMS pursuant to appendices A & B.
(c) Record heat input to each unit for every hour fuel is combusted following the procedures in appendix F.

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- (d) Operate all required CEMS at all times that affected unit combusts any fuel, except as specified, and in accordance with the applicable subparagraphs.
- (d)(1) CEMS requirements.
- (d)(3) SO₂ , CO₂ or O₂ pollutant concentration monitor, flow monitor, or NO_x CEMS lost data requirements.
- (e) Optional backup monitor requirements.
- (f) Each CEMS and component thereof must accurately measure, record and report data; incur no full scale exceedance.
- (g) Minimum recording and reporting requirements.

§ 75.11 Specific provisions for monitoring SO₂ emissions (SO₂ and flow monitors)

- (d) Gas-fired units and oil-fired units.
- (d)(2) Determination of SO₂ emissions for gas and oil-fired units using the procedures in appendix D.

§ 75.12 Specific provisions for monitoring NO_x emissions (NO_x and diluent gas monitors)

- (a) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for NO_x CEMS.
- (b) Moisture correction; correct stack gas moisture content.
- (c) Determination of NO_x emission rate according to the procedures in appendix F.

§ 75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO₂ emissions

- (b) Determination of CO₂ emissions using the procedures in appendix G.

§ 75.14 Specific provisions for monitoring opacity

- (c) Gas-fired unit exemption from opacity monitoring.

§ 75.17 Specific provisions for monitoring emissions from common, by-pass, and multiple stacks for NO_x emission rate.

- (c) Unit with multiple stacks or bypass stack.
- (c)(2) Install, certify, operate and maintain a NO_x CEMS in one stack from each affected unit and record the monitored value as the NO_x emission rate for the Unit.

Subpart C - Operation and Maintenance Requirements

§ 75.20 Initial certification and recertification procedures

- (a) Initial certification approval process -- each CEMS and the automated data acquisition and handling system must meet the certification requirements by the applicable deadline.
- (a)(1) Notification of certification test dates or certification retesting dates.
- (a)(2) Certification application for each CEMS.

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- (a)(4)(iii) Follow loss of certification procedure if receive disapproval notice
- (a)(5) Loss of certification procedures.
- (b) Recertification approval process.
- (c) Initial certification and recertification procedures.
- (d)(2) Initial certification/recertification procedures for optional backup continuous emission monitoring systems - non-redundant backups.
- (g) Initial certification procedures for excepted monitoring systems under appendices D and E.

§ 75.21 Quality assurance and quality control requirements

- (a) Continuous emission monitoring systems.
- (c) Calibration gases.
- (d) Notification for periodic relative accuracy test audits.
- (e) Consequences of audits.

§ 75.22 Reference test methods

§ 75.24 Out-of-control periods (except § 75.24(e))

Subpart D - Missing Data Substitution Procedures

§ 75.30 General provisions

§ 75.31 Initial missing data procedures

- (a) NOx CEMS.
- (c) Volumetric flow and NOx emission rate data.

§ 75.32 Determination of monitor data availability for standard missing data procedures

§ 75.33 Standard missing data procedures

- (a) Following initial certification and upon completion of the first 2,160 quality-assured monitor operating hours of the NOx CEMS.
- (c) Volumetric flow and NOx emission rate data.

Subpart F - Recordkeeping Requirements

§ 75.53 Monitoring Plan

- (a) General provisions -- include sufficient information to demonstrate emissions are monitored and reported.
- (b) Recertification requires monitoring plan update.
- (c) Contents of monitoring plan.
- (d)(1) Additional contents of monitoring plan for gas-fired or oil-fired units using optional protocols in appendices D or E.
- (d)(3) Demonstration of qualification for gas-fired unit opacity exemption.
- (e) Electronic and hardcopy requirements for contents of monitoring plan.

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- (f)(1) Electronic and hardcopy requirements for additional contents of monitoring plan for gas-fired or oil-fired units using optional protocols in appendices D or E.
- (f)(3) Hardcopy requirements for demonstration of qualification for gas-fired unit opacity exemption.

§ 75.54 General recordkeeping provisions

- (a) Recordkeeping requirements for affected sources.
- (b) Operating parameter record provisions.
- (c) SO₂ emission record provisions.
- (d) NO_x emission record provisions.
- (e) CO₂ emission record provisions.

§ 75.55 General recordkeeping provisions for specific situations

- (c) Specific SO₂ emission record provisions for gas-fired or oil-fired units using optional protocol in appendix D.

§ 75.56 Certification, quality assurance and quality control record provisions

- (a) Continuous emission monitoring systems.
- (b)(1) Excepted monitoring systems for gas-fired and oil-fired units -- appendix D.

§ 75.57 General recordkeeping provisions

- (a) Recordkeeping requirements for affected sources.
- (b) Operating parameter record provisions.
- (c) SO₂ emission record provisions.
- (d) NO_x emission record provisions.
- (e) CO₂ emission record provisions.

§ 75.58 General recordkeeping provisions for specific situations

- (c) Specific SO₂ emission record provisions for gas-fired or oil-fired units using optional protocol in appendix D.

§ 75.59 Certification, quality assurance and quality control record provisions

- (a) Continuous emission monitoring systems.
- (b)(1) Excepted monitoring systems for gas-fired and oil-fired units -- appendix D.

Subpart G - Reporting Requirements

§ 75.60 General provisions

§ 75.61 Notifications

- (a) Submission
- (a)(1) Initial certification and recertification test notifications.
- (a)(5) Periodic relative accuracy test audits.

§ 75.62 Monitoring plan submittals

§ 75.63 Initial certification or recertification application submittals

§ 75.64 Quarterly reports

- (a) Electronic submission -- Form, timing and contents of quarterly reports.
- (b) DR affirmation that component-system identification codes and formulas in quarterly electronic reports represent current operating conditions.
- (c) Compliance certification.
- (d) Electronic format -- Submission in format specified by the Administrator.

Appendices to Part 75

- Appendix A - Specifications and Test Procedures
- Appendix B - Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures
- Appendix D - Optional SO₂ Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units
- Appendix E - Optional NO_x Emissions Estimation Protocol for Gas-fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units.
- Appendix F - Conversion Procedures
- Appendix G - Determination of CO₂ Emissions

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40 CFR Part 82)

Subpart E The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances		
§ 82.106		Warning statement requirements
§ 82.108		Placement of warning statement
§ 82.110		Form of label bearing warning statement
§ 82.124		Prohibitions
	(a)	Warning Statement

Subpart F Recycling and Emissions Reduction		
§ 82.154		Prohibitions
§ 82.156		Required practices (except § 82.156(f))
§ 82.158		Standards for recycling and recovery equipment
		<u>Equipment manufactured or imported before November 15, 1993</u>
	c.	Evacuation level at which equipment not used with small appliances considered certified
	d.	Standards at which equipment used with small appliances considered certified
	e.	Equipment must be capable of reducing system pressure to 102mm of mercury vacuum

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Subpart F Recycling and Emissions Reduction	
	<u>Equipment manufactured or imported on or after November 15, 1993</u>
d.	Certification of equipment used with small appliances
e.	Certification of equipment used with MVAC-like appliances
	<u>All equipment regardless of date of manufacture or import</u>
m.	Standards for equipment used to evacuate refrigerant from small appliances before they are disposed of.
§ 82.161	Technician certification
a.	Requirements for technician certification
b.	Demonstration of proper use of equipment/revocation of certificate.
§ 82.162	Certification by owners of recovery and recycling equipment
§ 82.166	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements
l.	Copy of technician certification
m.	Required records maintained for minimum of three years

Subpart G Significant New Alternatives Policy Program	
§ 82.174	Prohibitions
b.	Prohibition against use of substitute manufactured, processed or imported in violation of this subpart or any use restriction.
c.	Prohibition against use of substitute without adhering to use restrictions
d.	Prohibition against use of substitute after added to list of unacceptable substitutes.
§ 82.176	
c.	Use of end-user's existing supply of a substitute.

Arizona Administrative Code
(Applicable in Maricopa County; ARS § 49-106)

R18-2-703.C.1	For existing fossil-fuel fired steam generators having a heat input rate of 4200 million BTU per hour or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour: $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ where: Q = heat input in million BTU per hour.
R18-2-719.C.1	For existing stationary rotating machinery having a heat input rate of 4200 million BTU per hour or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ where: Q = heat input in million BTU per hour.
R18-2-724.C.1	For fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment (auxiliary boilers) with a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour: $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ where: Q = heat input in million BTU per hour.

**Federally Enforceable Requirements
Maricopa County State Implementation Plan (as of 9/30/99)**

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 3 Air Pollution Prohibited

Regulation II Permits
Rule 220 - Permit Requirements
§§ 301, 302.b, 401, 403, 410
Rule 21 - Permit Condition
§ A
Rule 22 - Permit Denial – Action – Transfer – Posting – Revocation – Compliance
§§ F, G1, H
Rule 23 - Permit Classes
Rule 25 - Emissions Test Methods and Procedures
§§ A, D
Rule 26 - Portable Equipment
Rule 26 - Air Quality Models
Rule 27 - Performance Tests
Rule 28 - Permit Fees

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 30 - Visible Emissions
Rule 31 - Emissions of Particulate Matter
§§ A.1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 - Non-Point Sources of Particulate Matter.
§ H.1.a - Fuel Burning
Rule 310 - Open Fugitive Dust Sources
Rule 314 – Open Outdoor Fires
Rule 32 - Odors and Gaseous Emissions
§§ A, E, F, H 2,3,4
Rule 33 - Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products unless Drybreak Couplings are used
Rule 34 - Organic Solvents – Volatile Organic Compounds
§§ G, K, L
§ C. 1 - Metal cleaning operations
§ 2.a. - Requirements for Cold Organic Solvent Cleaning
§§ E. 1, 2 - Spray Paint and Other Surface Coating Operations
Rule 335 - Architectural Coatings
Rule 340 - Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
§§ 301 - 303, 501

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Rule IV	Production of Records: Monitoring, Testing and Sampling Facilities
Rule 40	Recordkeeping and Reporting
Rule 41	Monitoring
§ A	
Rule 42	Testing and Sampling
Rule 43	Right of Inspection

Regulation V	Unlawful Open Burning
Rule 50	Open Outdoor Fire
Rule 51	Exceptions
Rule 52	Conditions
Rule 72	Emergency Episode Criteria
§§ e, f, g	